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R. R. COYLE

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

A Great Success, Judged by the Speakers and Their Addresses, Though but Few Farmers Attend.—Most Interesting Features Described.

The Farmers' Institute which was advertised to be held in Berea College Chapel on Tuesday and Wednesday was a successful and interesting event.

The principal features of the Tuesday morning meeting were two addresses given by Prof. George Roberts of the State Agricultural Experiment Station on the subject of "Soil Fertility." Prof. Roberts has been conducting experiments at London, and both his addresses were not only interesting but instructive. He explained clearly and simply soil structure and its needs, stating that the soil here at Berea and vicinity should be treated with lime, to counteract and get rid of the acidity, and phosphorus to build up the soil. This latter product can shortly be obtained in Kentucky at a much reduced price due to the large phosphorus mines recently opened in one of the nearby counties. Prof. Roberts' 11:00 o'clock address dealt with crop rotation running through four years—the first year corn, the second cow peas or soy beans, the third wheat and the fourth clover. Prof. Roberts brought forward several striking facts, one of which was that soil treated with lime and phosphorus would produce such a large corn crop that one-half of the crop the first year would pay for the phosphorus and lime used on the soil and would still allow a good sized profit for the farmer, despite the fact that the soil treatment would last for several years and would be the cause of increased crop yield after the first year.

We wish that every one in Berea and vicinity might have heard President Frost's address on Tuesday morning. The President gave one of his inspiring talks to the young men of the Vocational Schools who are about to graduate and become farmers. It is his belief that these men could go back to the farm and by employing scientific and modern methods effect the life and influence 100,000 people for good.

The afternoon meeting was taken up by a round table discussion led by Prof. Francis Clark of Berea's Agricultural School in which many instructive points were brought forward. This was followed by a stirring talk on "Education for the Farmer" by Carl S. Kirk, of Berea, Class 1913, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Kirk made a strong plea for practical instruction in both public schools and colleges. He stated that the average college man is too impractical, declaring that oftentimes after years of study in the classics and mathematics the young man returns to the farm unable to saw a board straight.

The last address of the afternoon was by Prof. Smith of Richmond on "Fruit Growing." This address was given enthusiastically and the audience caught some of the enthusiasm of the speaker, for, after the address was concluded, a number of the young men were heard to remark that they were going back to the farm and start orchards. Prof. Smith also lectured on Tuesday evening to a large audience on "Luther Burbank" who might be called the wizard of Agriculture. The wonderful achievements of this man in the science of fruit growing were clearly shown by the stereopticon and the audience showed its appreciation of this splendid treat by a generous handclapping at the conclusion of the address. We hope that others through Eastern Kentucky may both hear Prof. Smith and have the privilege of seeing the stereopticon pictures of what this great Agriculturist has been doing.

Wednesday morning's meeting began with an address on "Stock and Stock Feeding" by Mr. Kirk who

THE POPULAR IDOL AGAIN

Denounced as a disturber of business and a producer of panics, Ex-President Roosevelt was seemingly laid on the shelf when the New York State ticket, which he supported, was defeated last year. But he has patiently bided his time, and now the great expounder of "the square deal" has proved his consistency and his trustworthiness. If the people must be given a square deal by "Big Business," so also must "Big Business" be given a square deal by the people—the Government.

This is the substance of an editorial in the Outlook in which the Taft administration is slightly taken to task for not being thorough-going enough where corporations are immoral and pursuing a harsh and mischievous, course where the corporation is guilty of nothing but size.

Mr. Roosevelt advocates the control, not the destruction, of Big Business, and not by the courts but by commissions, just as the Interstate commerce commission controls railway rates.

Following this pronouncement it is said that Wall Street has joined the popular chorus for "Teddy" again.

Henry Clay Beattie has been executed for the murder of his wife—a crime at last confessed. The reports are that this bloody criminal gloated over the notoriety the crime had given him till the moment of his execution. This seems to be one of the motives for crime—notoriety. Many a bad boy breaks windows just to attract notice, and many a man dips into politics just because he "feels big" in hindering the good government he has not sense enough to promote.

The governor of South Carolina is out with a statement that he believes in lynching. His face shows him to be that kind of a man—reckless and dangerous. People who wish to enjoy the right of free speech and who care for the security of life and property are going to hesitate a long time before settling in South Carolina in the face of such a declaration from the Governor.

There has been a great meeting at Madison, Wis., led by Dr. Josiah Strong, well-known in Berea, to promote "social centers" in the open country, and in towns as well. The idea is that people would be happier and better if they met together more frequently in a friendly way. It is proposed to make more of the social element in church life, only that is apt to be clannish and sectarian. The opening of school houses for Sunday schools and literary societies and entertainments is favored. The whole movement is for things for which Berea has always stood and it means much for the welfare of the country.

A GREAT MUSICAL TREAT

Promise, prophecy and anticipation were all fulfilled in the concert given Saturday night by the Boston Orchestra. That there was no doubt in anybody's mind that the program would come up to the prophesies concerning it was evidenced by the large audience that hurried to the Chapel so as not to miss a single number. It was the largest and best audience that had greeted them in Kentucky, we were told by Mr. King.

Of course the Lyceum Committee was delighted, for it means that they will meet with financial success this season. But their delight was of another kind also. They can appreciate music just as well as other people.

That every one was pleased was shown by the intense interest manifested, by the profound silence during the various numbers and by the prolonged applause which succeeded in almost doubling the length of the program, the company kindly responding to the encores.

Mrs. Renfrew displayed great skill as a leader and the thirteen members of her company showed themselves artists in the use of their respective instruments. Indeed, it seemed to the on-looker rather that the orchestra was one whole and that the leader with the easy, graceful motion of the baton was conjuring sweet sounds from the instruments before and around her. Not since we listened to the Boston Symphony Orchestra, three years ago, have we been so entranced with music, and it is hardly going too far to say that, for harmony of action, for rhythm, for sweetness of tone and for real music—

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THANKSGIVING SERVICES

AT 10:30 IN COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Note the hour—Ten-thirty—which is half an hour earlier than services on Sunday.

This gives a chance to be out promptly and have dinner and see the sports at 2 p. m., sharp.

The sermon by Rev. Knight of Baraboo will do us good, and everyone will have a chance to speak at the Praise Meeting following. This is one of the most wonderful things in Berea. Young and old take part, and we hear from those who have realized special blessings of all kinds during the past twelve months. We hope the day will be propitious so that all the old people can get out comfortably.

No admission fee is to be charged this year at the games and sports on the Athletic Field; everybody can come and look on.

CIRCUIT JUDGE DIES

Judge W. R. Black, of Barbourville, whose term as Judge of the 24th Judicial district expired a few days ago, died yesterday in Louisville. He was suffering from some intestinal trouble which required an operation but was told by his physicians that he had waited too long. The operation was performed, however, resulting in his death.

Judge Black was appointed by Gov. Willson on the establishment of the new 24th district composed of Knox and Whitley counties, and gave the district a year of splendid service.

Mr. Black is extensively related both in Knox and Madison counties, he being a son of Mr. Sam Black of Richmond, and a nephew of Hon. Jas. D. and Banker Jno. A. Black of Barbourville. His wife and three children survive him.

Small Accounts

There are many persons in this county who feel, possibly, that their business does not warrant the keeping of a bank account, but who would, in reality, be greatly benefitted thereby.

This is a mistaken idea. A bank account is valuable to every person who transacts business.

You are enabled to keep your money where it is safe yet it is available in part or whole at any time.

You can pay all bills by check. This gives you a receipt for every dollar paid, for all checks are returned to you after having been paid by your bank.

The fact that you possess a bank account gives you a better standing among business men and enables you to establish a credit with your bank when you have need of it.

We welcome small accounts at this bank.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

ANDREW ISAACS, Pres. J. W. STEPHENS, Vice-Pres.
JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier.

IN OUR OWN STATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Inauguration Program—Off to Austin—Wreck on the Q & C.—Shelton Remanded for New Trial—The Vote for Governor.

INAUGURATION PROGRAM COMPLETE

Frankfort is ready to inaugurate McCreary. The governor elect will arrive in that city, Dec. 11. At 11 o'clock, Tuesday, the parade begins. It will consist of many marching clubs, students from military schools, state militia and citizens of the commonwealth. There will be 500 citizens in the parade from Madison County. The actual inaugural ceremonies will be held in front of the new capitol, a large stand seating several hundred having been erected for the purpose. After Governor Willson's valedictory and Mr. McCreary's address, a public reception, held in the new capitol, will consume the next two hours.

After an interval in which the new Governor, in company with other officials, will receive the people of the state, the final number on the program, the inaugural ball, will be held in the Capitol Hotel.

SOUTHERN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

A number of Kentucky educators left, Monday, for the Southern Educational Association which meets at Houston, Texas, today. Among the number are Supt. Cassidy of the Lexington City Schools, who is the President of the association this year, Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, President of the Kentucky Educational Association, Mrs. R. N. Roark, of the E. K. S. N. S. and Prof. McHenry Rhodes, Supervisor of Kentucky's High Schools.

SHELTON GETS NEW TRIAL

The Court of Appeals last Friday reversed the Madison Circuit court in the case of Tyce Shelton who was sentenced for life for the murder of Martha Pigg near Wallaceon some months ago. The court strangely says that, if a man in shooting at a person with whom he is in a difficulty, accidentally kills another person, he should be excused on the ground that it was an unavoidable casualty.

WRECK ON Q. & C.

The Queen and Crescent flyer, train No. 1, was wrecked near Tatesville, Ky., Sunday at 1:15 p. m. On account of spikes found near the scene it is thought to be the work of wreckers. John McFarland of Somerset, one of the engineers, was killed, four other

(Continued on Fifth Page)

New President Chosen For Princeton—Kansas Vindicates Herself—Rebels Still Advancing in China—A "Get Acquainted" Train—Yale and Harvard Tie—Express Business Being Investigated—Secession in Mexico.

PRACTICAL COLLEGE PRESIDENT

In electing Dr. J. M. T. Finney, of Johns Hopkins University, Princeton has for the second time taken a radical step in the selection of College Presidents. Until Woodrow Wilson's day the Presbyterian clergymen held a monopoly on all such educational prizes. But in the final analysis it is the personal equation that counts. A man's training as an administrator may be as practical in a medical or technical school as in an Academic Institution. Doubtless such views are held by those choosing Dr. Finney.

TARRING OUTRAGE

Lincoln Center, Kansas, over which hung a cloud of shame and disgrace, because of the recent tarring of a woman in that community, has re-established herself in the good opinion of the country. All perpetrators of the crime, some of whom confessed, have been sentenced to terms in jail. The victory of the best citizens over the bad element in the community is thus emphasized.

SITUATION IN CHINA

With Tiger Hill and all other points of vantage in the hands of the rebels, it is only a question of a few days or perhaps hours till Nanking the last stronghold of the Manchus south of the Yangtze will either surrender or be captured.

Reports vary as to the treatment of foreigners. Some murders are said to have been committed in the provinces of Shen-Si and Shan-Si. Thirty foreigners, mostly Americans, arrived safe in Peking. Canton is said to be in the hands of Brigands, Gen. Lung being powerless to maintain order.

GET ACQUAINTED

Is the policy of nine western governors who will make a tour of the east, leaving St. Paul, Nov. 27th, on a special train of eleven cars, five of which will be devoted to exhibiting western products.

This tour will be returning the compliment of the Eastern business men's organization which has been making "Get Acquainted" excursions to the west.

YALE VS. HARVARD

For the third time in fourteen years no scoring was done by either Yale or Harvard in their annual match game.

EXPRESS BUSINESS TO BE INVESTIGATED

Various criticisms of, and remedies for the present Express management were presented to the Interstate Commerce Committee at its opening meeting in New York.

It is generally conceded that the present service is unsatisfactory. Congressman D. J. Lewis advocated government ownership, but also suggested that the chief need was the inaccessibility of rural districts which could be remedied by proper delivery agencies.

It is hoped that in the subsequent meetings the committee will clear up the problem.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FARMER'S MATERIALS

The agricultural interests of foreign countries buy nearly \$100,000,000 worth of American manufactures and other products for use in cultivating the soil, while about \$50,000,000 worth of foreign products are

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THANKSGIVING

Is now at hand and we should be thankful for large and small blessings. Some of us have turkey and some of us must seek other things for our thanks. But all of us can find a place in Berea that makes everybody happy. It's found in the weight, quality and prices at the home of "Save the Difference."

—WELCH'S

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Those triumphant Chinese rebels wish that Confucius could see them now.

Try to reconcile yourself to those fuzzy hats. They are not so bad as they look.

Our notion of the "meanest man" is the one who sues a girl for breach of promise.

What is the use of being president? If a doctor can keep you from eating what you want?

A court finds that a woman who swears is not necessarily insane. But she may be mad.

The army worm is reported from Kentucky, so the kissing bug is probably not far away.

Aviation has one advantage over baseball—wet grounds do not embarrass it in the least.

The one surprising thing about the award of a Nobel prize to Edison is that he wasn't given it before.

Nobody loves a millionaire, according to Eugene Zimmerman, but most millionaires love their millions.

Paris and the college students set the fashions for men, and Paris does some work on the side for women.

Some women to their grief continue to use the stocking bank despite the fact that postal banks have been established.

Fire broke out in a "bone-drying room" in the Chicago stockyards, but the loss is only about 35,000 bones, otherwise plunks.

Rats and puffs must go, according to a fashion expert, but the dear ladies may be depended upon to wear something just as foolish.

A Pittsburg rich man has gone to jail rather than pay a \$2 fine. Still a two-dollar martyr isn't worth a great deal of sympathy.

An English highbrow announces that he has discovered what causes the human heart to beat. Wonder if he has fallen in love?

At last a man has secured a divorce because his wife played solitaire. We await the day when the motorcycle will figure in a similar suit.

The Kansas judge who rules that there is no such thing as love at first sight evidently was troubled with his eyesight in his early youth.

Kansas City hospital authorities are looking for a plumber who has had the smallpox. It would be easier to find some with the hookworm.

Mary Anderson says a happy home beats success on the stage. Well, for that matter, a happy home beats anything else that can be mentioned.

A fashion magazine says "a perfect fit is fatal to a stout woman." Still it would be as well if she should refrain from having fits of any kind.

That Pennsylvania preacher who told his people that funeral sermons were out of place is evidently a man of good sense, as well as good taste.

The use of the aeroplane in war is actual. It has scared the flight out of some Arabs that had never seen one. Fine business, unless the aviators fail.

"What is the social standing of a husband whose wife supports him?" ask Chicago charity authorities. Over in England they are known as gentlemen.

A Philadelphia minister recently got a check for a wedding he performed 20 years ago. Most ministers, however, will continue to prefer the cash down.

A weather prophet predicts that the coming winter will be very warm. But not so warm as the remarks he will make later if he fails to fill his goal bin.

RAILWAY MEN IN LOUISVILLE

QUARTERLY MEETING OF INTER-URBAN OFFICIALS HELD—RESULTS VERY SATISFYING.

THE WIVES ARE ENTERTAINED

By Louisville Convention and Publicity League While the Male Visitors Are Shown Around By Railway Company.

Louisville.—With their wives and members of their families, 150 or more representatives of interurban railroads in the Central West, invaded Louisville to hold the last quarterly meeting of the Central Electric Railway association for the present year. The meeting was called to order at the Galt house by President E. B. Peck, of Indianapolis. The annual meeting of the organization will be held at Dayton in January.

Three special electric cars brought most of the delegates to Louisville. Among those who came on the interurban "Pullmans" were men connected with the supply, operating, traffic and mechanical departments of various interurban lines operating in Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Southern Michigan and Kentucky. More than 50 traction lines were represented.

The wives of those in attendance were taken in charge by the Louisville Convention and Publicity league and escorted to Iroquois park. Light refreshments were served at Senning's park, and at noon, upon their return to the city, they were the guests of the league at a luncheon given at Benedict's. During the afternoon they attended Keith's Theater.

The male visitors were taken over the city in four special cars as guests of the Louisville Railway Co., visiting the plant of the American Tobacco Co., Eighteenth and Main streets; the Sunnyside distillery, and the interurban freight station.

CORONER'S JURY SAID SUICIDE.

But Family of John Ransic Insist That He Was Assassinated.

Barbourville.—The jury that was summoned by the coroner to investigate the death of John Ransic disagreed, but five out of six finally agreed on suicide as the cause of his death. The members of the dead man's family believe he was assassinated. The sheriff and his deputies, the coroner and the jury, together with the county attorney and other officers, were on the ground within a few hours after Ransic was found in his bed in a dying condition. A large crowd of people had assembled at the Ransic home on Turney Creek and the bloodhounds never succeeded in starting a trail.

The body was left lying on the bed and was viewed by the officers and members of the jury. His pistol was found by his side, one chamber empty; there were powder burns on his left hand and also burns around the bullet wound, over his heart. The ball passed through his body and on through the bed into the floor. The pistol was held against his body when the shot was fired. Not five minutes before the shot was heard Mrs. Ransic came into the room and asked her husband if he was ready for breakfast and he replied that he wanted to sleep. He had been confined to his bed for several months with a broken leg.

HUNTER BAGS A PRAIRIE HEN.

Carlisle.—The bagging of a real western prairie hen by Charles Simon, while out hunting in the Pleasant Springs neighborhood of this county has created much interest here. This is the only one seen here in many years and how it came here is considered strange.

FALLS UNDER TRAIN.

Russellville.—Claude L. Strange, an O. & N. brakeman, was thrown under a moving train. His right leg was cut off, his left leg badly mashed, one arm broken and his body otherwise injured. He was taken to his home, dying there a few hours later.

He came to this place from Central City five years ago, and is survived by his wife and three children.

TOBACCO BARN BURNED.

Georgetown.—The labor for an entire season on 16 acres of tobacco went up in smoke shortly after midnight, when the tobacco barn belonging to S. E. Triplett, near Stumping Ground, was burned to the ground. There were 15,000 pounds of an excellent grade of the weed destroyed. No insurance was carried.

FARMER KILLED BY TRAIN.

Harrodsburg.—Rufus Thacker, 60 years old, was instantly killed near Salvisa by a Southern passenger train. He was driving across the track in a two-horse wagon, which was loaded with cross-ties. The wagon was completely demolished and one of the horses was killed. Mr. Thacker was a prominent farmer and tobacco grower, and is survived by his wife, one son and several daughters. The heavy load of cross-ties made a bad smash-up.

WANT RECALL SYTEM.

Commission Government Men Will Ask Statute Amendment.

Lexington.—Attorney Bailey D. Berry, one of the leaders in the campaign for the adoption of the commission form of government in this city, stated that Lexington would co-operate with Newport and other second-class cities which desire commission government, in urging the passage of an act by the legislature inserting a recall feature in the statute providing for commission government. The recall, which is one of the most important features of commission government in cities outside of Kentucky, provides for the dismissal of officials from office when their acts are objectionable to a majority of the voters. When the statutes providing for commission government for cities of the second class in Kentucky was passed the recall feature was omitted on the ground that it would be contrary to the constitution of Kentucky, which provides that an official can not be removed during his term of office. Upon a further examination of the question, however, it is said by the friends of commission government that this clause would not be unconstitutional and an effort will be made to have it inserted by the legislature this winter. The commission plan is already in operation in Newport, and was adopted for this city at the recent election. Mr. Berry states that the initiative will probably be taken by Newport in asking for the insertion of the recall feature, and would be heartily supported by the friends of commission government in this city.

CLOSE SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Men and Religion Forward Movement Ended at Louisville.

The Men and Religion Forward Movement campaign in Louisville closed with a mass meeting at the new First Christian church, Fourth and Breckinridge streets, attended by nearly 1,000 men and boys, at which team leaders told of the work of the organization along different lines in short addresses. A delegation of several hundred workers from New Albany entered the church just as the exercises began and occupied a section that had been reserved for them. They marched to the meeting from the interurban station to the music of a cornet. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Barbour, the Rev. John L. Alexander, the Rev. William A. Brown, the Rev. Charles D. Drum, the Rev. David Lashaw, the Rev. Dr. I. J. Lansing and the Rev. David Russell.

The Rev. Dr. Barbour explained that the Men and Religion Forward Movement is not an effort to add one more to the already large number of organizations and societies of the Christian church. The "Committee of Ninety-seven," which directs its activities, he said, will go out of existence next May, when the organization will come to an end.

"It is not so much an organization or society," said Dr. Barbour, "as it is a movement. It is a sane, rational, real effort to put Christian activity on a higher, more permanent and more efficient basis. As a movement it will live; as an organization it will cease to live. It is based on a foundation of inquiry into facts. As a surgeon must diagnose a disorder before he can act, so we make a survey to learn the conditions that we must fight."

DISCOVER OIL AND IRON ORE.

Georgetown.—That Kentucky is rich in mineral products has long been a conceded fact, but untold riches may be the lot of two millers in Scott county, who run one of the pioneer flour mills of the Bluegrass region. When the waters of the Elkhorn are low at the establishment of Grace & Co., there is so heavy a deposit of oil that the water can not be seen, the oil appearing to actually seep out of the rocks. About the banks there has been found a black, powdery substance of which the owners have taken a quart to state college for analysis. This has proved to be pure iron. No further developments have as yet been made. All about Georgetown large quantities of phosphates have been found. These are largely used as fertilizers. Barytes has been discovered in such large quantities that capitalists have come here and leased land from Harrison Smith, Al G. Crumbaugh and other adjacent farms.

ACCEPTS NEW MAIL DEVICE.

Carrollton.—The United States post-office department has adopted the Seebree mail exchanging device, invented by Wyatt T. Seebree, of Carrollton. The device has been in practical operation on the Carbondale division of the Illinois Central railroad for about a year and has on several occasions delivered 400 pounds of mail from a train moving at the rate of seventy miles an hour, the mail being inclosed in six different sacks and all caught at the same time.

FAVOR LOUISVILLE PLAN.

Lexington.—At a conference of representatives of the educational interests of Kentucky cities of the second class it was decided to present to the legislature practically the same bill for reorganization of the public schools of second-class cities which was defeated before the last legislature. This bill provides a public school system similar to that recently adopted in Louisville. It is believed that this system will meet the requirements of the local conditions.

CUPID'S ARROW HITS JUDGES.

Little God of Love Plays Pranks and Defies Jurists.

Louisville.—Cupid, being a juvenile, naturally might be expected to put in an appearance at a gathering of judges, whose business it is to try youthful offenders, but it was hardly to be expected that while on trial such a young culprit would while away his time by committing fresh offenses against the grave and austere jurists, who were considering his case. Nevertheless, two of the judges who have been considering youthful follies at the convention of Juvenile Court Judges and Officers of the Middle Western States, which adjourned here, have fallen victims to Dan's arrows.

Judge Roscoe C. Tarter, of Somerset, who presides over the deliberations of the juvenile court of that city, was married to Miss Maude Craig, also a resident of Somerset, by the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell at Dr. Powell's apartments in the Weissinger-Gaulbert building. Sheriff J. M. Weddle, of Pulaski county, acted as best man for Judge Tarter and signed the marriage bond when the license was secured at the courthouse.

The wedding of Judge Tarter and Miss Craig was the second affair of the kind to occur during the convention of juvenile court judges in Louisville. The first marriage celebrated was that of County Judge William A. Baskett, of Meade county, and Miss A. Earle McIntyre, of Brandenburg, which was solemnized at the Willard hotel.

Shot By Wife Who Did Not Know Pistol Was Loaded.

Corbin.—Granville Powell was shot and fatally wounded by his wife, Lula Powell, at his home. Powell went in from his work at noon, and without speaking, his wife picked up a revolver and fired at him, striking him in the breast. Mrs. Powell was badly frightened. She says she did not know the pistol was loaded. She remarked that it was not loaded the day before and she thought it was still unloaded. The pistol was picked up by Powell's father and contained one empty and two loaded shells.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Fatal Fire Started By Explosion Of Oil Stove.

Middlesboro.—Two negro children, eight months and two years old, of Henry B. Levins were burned in a building here. Fire started by an explosion of an oil stove. The building was worth \$1,000.

TEACHERS HOLD CONVENTION.

Schools of the Ninth District Closed For This Purpose.

Carlisle.—Delegates from the various counties of the Ninth congressional district arrived for the convention of the Ninth District Educational association, which convened here for a two days' session.

The address of welcome was delivered by William Conley, of Carlisle, and the response by President Cora Wilson Stewart. The Rev. W. J. Vaughn, of Louisville; Supt. B. F. Stanton, of Ashland; Judge John W. Riley, of Morehead; President J. G. Crabbe, of the State Normal; Supt. W. C. Kozee, of Grayson; McHenry Rhoads, supervisor of state high schools, also spoke.

At the evening session addresses were delivered by Barksdale Hamlett, state superintendent-elect; J. S. Dickey, of Jowling Green, and F. C. Butten, of Morehead.

Schools all over the district were closed Friday that the teachers may attend the convention.

JURY DISAGREES IN MURDER CASE.

Lexington.—The jury in the second trial of Thomas F. Dolan for the murder of Patrick Mooney, was dismissed by Judge Kerr without having reached a verdict.

The jury stood, it is said, nine for conviction and three for acquittal. Foreman J. Hub Prather, C. E. Railey and A. J. Lovely being given as for acquittal. Of those who were for conviction seven were for electrocution and two were for confinement in the penitentiary for 21 years.

Dolan was returned to jail, and argument for a renewal of the bail will be made.

BOY'S SKULL FRACTURED.

Mule Kicks Lad In Forehead, Inflicting Serious Injury.

Sharpsburg.—Robert, 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Crouch, of Odessa, this county, was dangerously hurt here. While trying to put a sack of corn on a mule the animal turned and kicked him in the forehead, fracturing his skull. Mrs. Gilmore and Jones attended the lad.

MAY BUILD TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

Georgetown.—Whether they are to have a loose leaf tobacco warehouse in Georgetown in the near future, rests with the tobacco growers of Scott county. The Burley Society of Kentucky are willing to convert the old tobacco warehouse into a modern, up-to-the-minute loose leaf tobacco warehouse, on the condition that the people—that is, the voters of Scott county—are willing to support it.

BEATTIE CONFESSES

VIRGINIAN GOES TO ELECTRIC CHAIR—LEAVES STATEMENT WITH MINISTERS.

SORRY HE COMMITTED CRIME

Walks to Chair Refusing Life Lease—An Admission of Slaying Earned—Maintains His Nerve to End of Ordeal.

Richmond, Va.—The state of Virginia took the life of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., in payment for the wife's life he took last July—and the state made no mistake. The boy himself made that plain before he went to the electric chair.

Welcoming death as a relief from the torment he declared he was suffering, he walked bravely to the death chair, scorned the thirty-day reprieve Governor Mann had promised as a reward for confessing his guilt.

Beattie's confession was made public following a conference between the ministers who counseled the prisoner in his last hours and Henry Clay Beattie, Sr. The ministers and the aged father decided that the confession should be made public, and this was done.

The confession was as follows: "I, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., desirous of standing right before God and man, do, on this, the twenty-third day of November, confess my guilt of the crime charged against me. Much that was published concerning the details was not true, but the awful fact, without the harrowing circumstances, remains. For this action I am truly sorry and, believing that I am at peace with God and am soon to pass into his presence, this statement is made."

(Signed) "HENRY CLAY BEATTIE, JR."

To the confession was appended a note from the clergymen: "This statement was signed in the presence of the two attending ministers and is the only statement that can and will be made public by them."

"Mr. Beattie desires to thank the many for kind letters and expressions of interest and the public for whatever sympathy was felt or expressed." According to Rev. Dennis, Beattie first confessed to him the day after he was received in the death chamber of the penitentiary, November 9. The confession, however, was at that time held as a secret confidence by the ministers and neither felt at liberty to say anything about it. And for that reason the final statement was prepared and signed.

Beattie went to his death calmly, showing not a trace of a breakdown in the iron will which had sustained him since he was arrested for the slaying of his wife.

He was executed at 7:23 a. m. in the little house of the prison where were gathered only the necessary officials and the 12 jurors selected by lot.

Just one minute was required to snuff out the life of the condemned man. Beattie did not utter a sound as he entered the chamber accompanied by two guards and the two ministers. His great nerve did not desert him even when he reached the instrument of death.

The body was taken in charge by an undertaker and was taken away from the prison within an hour after the execution.

ACCUSER OF ROOSEVELT HURT

Mrs. Von Claussen Unable to Attend Hearing as to Her Sanity Because of Broken Ankle.

New York.—Mrs. Von Claussen, whose spectacular accusations of Theodore Roosevelt and other prominent persons have brought her much notoriety in the last few days, was unable to attend the hearing of a commission appointed to inquire into her sanity because she is suffering from a broken ankle. Mrs. Von Claussen, in trying to escape from the Bloomingdale insane asylum, where she has been confined for a fortnight, leaped from a second-story window, sustaining the injury. Mrs. Von Claussen was committed primarily because of a threatening telegram which she sent to a Supreme court justice from Chicago.

THIRTY KILLED IN PLUNGE

Entire Passenger Train Falls With Bridge in France Into Flood Swollen Stream.

Paris.—Thirty passengers lost their lives by the breaking down of a bridge over which a train was passing on the State railway near Saumur.

The train, which was bound from Angers to Poitiers, carried about 100 passengers. While crossing the bridge over the Thouet river the structure, which had been weakened by recent floods, gave way, sending the entire train into the swollen stream.

Two Trustees Escape Prison.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—After donning the citizens' clothing of two of the guards at the Jeffersonville reformatory, Ben Zeigler and Chester Brown, trustees at that institution, made good their escape by lowering themselves from a second-story window with a rope made of blankets.

Jutara Komura Is Dead.

Tokyo, Japan.—Marquis Jutara Komura, ex-minister of foreign affairs, privy councillor is dead. He was born in 1855.

SURROUNDING OF CITY OF NANKING

IS FORCED BY REBELS AND CANONADE FROM THE HILLS IS BEGUN.

KILL TWO THOUSAND MANCHUS

Chinese Forces Also Suffer Heavy Losses—Imperialists Flee From Fire Into City—Insurgent Fleet Menaces District.

Nanking.—The bombardment of Nanking by the revolutionary forces has begun and all day long the big guns from Mofashan fort, one mile away, spent their fury on the last stronghold of the Manchus south of the Yang Tse.

All the hills overlooking the ancient capital of China swarm with rebellious forces, eager for its occupation, and it is believed the city will fall soon.

From the Tiger Hill fort for several hours big guns spoke repeatedly, while further up along the northeastern range, from the top of Purple Mountain, overlooking the Ming tombs, for a fifteen-mile semicircle westward to the Yang Tse, smaller forts scattered shells into every section of the city.

The imperialists claim a casualty list of only a few hundred, but the most authentic reports say that at least 2,000 Manchus perished.

The Nanking batteries also did dreadful work among the Chinese, who suffered great losses, but they finally routed the imperialists, who were forced into the city for shelter.

Husband Uses Hand-Ax.

Kenosha, Wis.—Worn out and haggard after a night of evading the police Pasquale Marchesi, charged with the double murder of his wife, Rosaria Marchesi, and his cousin, Charles Marchesi, crept out of the basement of the Holy Rosary Italian Catholic church and went at once to the home of Rev. August Bandizzone, pastor of the church, and told the story of the crime and sought to have his soul saved. On the advice of the priest he surrendered to Sheriff Andrew Stahl, and he is now in the county jail here under a strong guard. Just after he reached the jail he made a statement of the crime and seemed to glory in the details of the horrible killing. He asserted that he found his wife unfaithful and was perfectly justified in killing her and the man who had broken up his home. Later he took the officials to the home of his brother, Frank Marchesi, where he was allowed to see his children. He showed great tenderness toward the children.

Ireland To Be Cardinalate.

Washington.—A private dispatch from Rome is said to contain an announcement that Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, will be raised to a cardinalate of the Catholic church. The dispatch was received by Rev. Dr. Alexander P. Doyle, who is rector of the Apostolic Mission House in Washington.

Dr. Doyle, who is one of Archbishop Ireland's most intimate friends, declined to make public the wording of the dispatch. He said that such an act would be premature.

Cardinal Designate Receives Honor.

Rome.—Cardinal-designate William H. O'Connell was received by Pope Plus here. About 40 persons, half of them ecclesiastics, accompanied him, forming a little pilgrimage, which included representatives of the Boston newspapers.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.

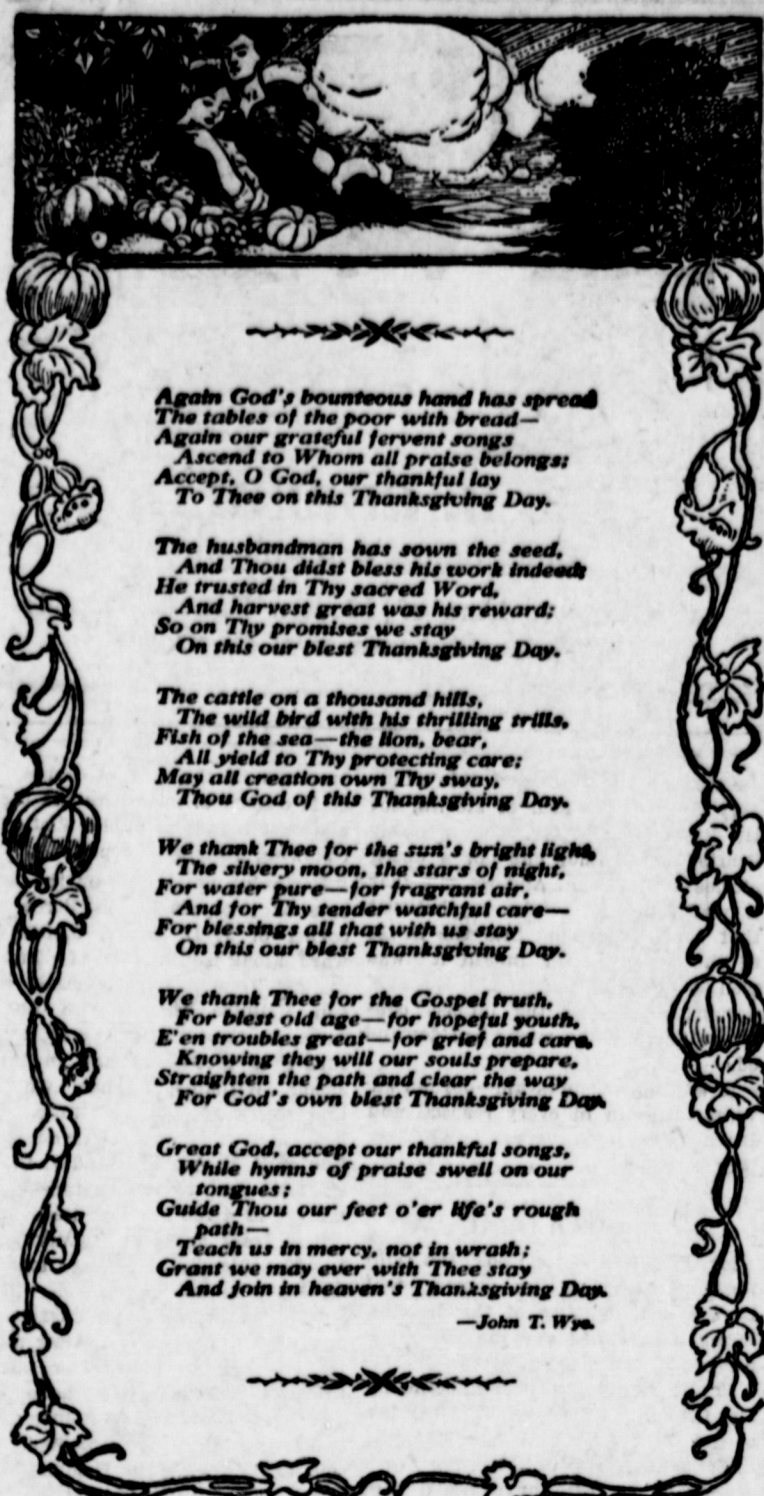
Flour—Winter patent, \$4.25a4.40; family \$3.40a3.65, low grade \$3a3.25; hard patent \$5.30a5.75, do family \$4.55a4.90. Wheat—No. 2 red 99a\$1. No. 3 red 94a97c. No. 4 red 84a93c. Corn—No. 2 white 75a76c. No. 3 white 75a75 1/2c. No. 2 yellow 75a76c. No. 3 yellow 75a75 1/2c. No. 2 mixed 75a75 1/2c. No. 3 mixed 74a75c. Oats—No. 2 white 51a51 1/2c, standard white 50a51c. No. 3 white 50a50 1/2c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$5.25a6.25, butcher steers, extra \$5.85a6, good to choice \$5a5.75, heifers, extra, \$5.10a5.35, good to choice \$4.40a5, cows, extra \$4.25a4.50, good to choice \$3.60a4.15, canners, \$1.25a2.50. Bulls—Boologna \$3.65a4.10, extra \$4.15a4.25. Calves—Extra \$8, fair to good \$6.50a7.75, common and large \$3a7. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers \$3.35a6.45, mixed packers \$5.90a6.35, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4a5.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3.50a \$5.00. Sheep—Extra \$3.15a3.25, good to choice \$2.60a3.10. Lambs—Extra \$5.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Poultry—Hens 10c, spring chickens 9a19c, ducks 10a13c, turkeys 15a4c, geese 8a11c. Eggs—Prime fresh 37c. Butter—Creamery, extra 35a4c, firsts 28a4c, dairy, fancy 23c. Apples—Home grown 50c\$1.50 per bbl. Carrots—On track \$1.40a1.65 bbl. Celery \$3.25a3.75 per case. Eggplants—50a75c doz. Honey—11a12c lb. Lemons—California \$4.50a5. Lemons—White—\$1.39a1.40 bu. Pineapples \$2a2.50. a crate. Oranges—\$2.50 a3 a box. Potatoes—Home-grown \$1.75a4 bbl.



Thanksgiving

A DUTY AND A GRACE

"And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body, and be ye thankful."—Col. 3: 15.

BE ye thankful!" said an inspired apostle, writing to a company of early Christians, who even in stormy times of possible or actual persecution were exhorted to be of good cheer and to "count up their mercies." Paul's words are not only hortatory, but also mandatory. It is the duty of the Christian, amid all vicissitudes, to be thankful. A believer is never justified in forgetting God's benefits to him. He is expected to figure out every now and then the sum of the divine favors that have been shown to him, or what might be called the statistics of salvation. It is true that divine mercies have been innumerable, and cannot be tabulated with anything like completeness; yet the Christian believer is exhorted to dwell upon these mercies in thought and to render vivid to his mind, by frequent reflection, so many of the visitations of divine favor as he can discern providentially unfolded in his past life.

There is, then, a duty of thanksgiving. Praise is the expected thing, gratitude is demanded. God is disappointed, and even angered, when men receive his gifts without returning thanks. The Lord is gracious, but that is no reason why the children of men should be ungraciously thankful. Thanksgiving is a part of the code of duty of a Christian, it is an integral portion of the decalogue of moral action. It is not a kind of extra service, or superfluous activity added on to the body of duty otherwise complete, but is of the warp and woof of the Christian's obligation. "Be thankful" was not the idle, chance remark of a sentimental apostle, but is the New Testament interpretation of the Old Testament burden of blessing.

But if thankfulness is a duty, it is none the less on that account a grace. If it is not optional, it may certainly be ornamental. The fact that a thing or a trait is demanded by the moral law does not render the sacrifice of that thing or the exhibition of that trait any the less noble or lovely. The grace of gratitude in particular is a peculiarly lovely virtue. There is even, we may say, an aesthetic quality to thankfulness. "Praise is comely for the upright," said the Psalmist, who was an authority on the beauty of holiness. Even the world appreciates the aesthetic value of gratitude—as well as its earning power, acquisitive of future favors, as a practical asset of life—and poets in all ages have sung of the charm of a grateful spirit, the nobility of a responsive nature. Even

the birds look up when they drink, as if in mute recognition of the heavenly source of the bits of blessing which fall to them, and certainly man, much more richly endowed and blessed, should do at least as much, and express his "Thank you!" both by the testimony of the lips and the generous actions of the life.

Thanksgiving day is a proper and convenient occasion for considering both the duty and the grace of gratitude to the great Giver of all good. But Thanksgiving day is not simply for the abstract discussion of general ideas present in thought or stirring the emotions. This day does—or should—have a direct governing relation to the ministries of the hand and the unfolding of the wallet. . . . When it is celebrated in the spirit of the scriptural exhortation to thankfulness, it becomes a time of rejoicing in the truest, fullest sense, because it joins praise to God with practical ministry to the poor and unfortunate. Thanksgiving should issue in thanksgiving. Praise should become a temper and tendency of the life. So will God be glorified and gratified, and men, by their cordial and constant recognition of his goodness, be lifted in the scale of being and be the better fitted to receive from heaven more favors still.—Rev. C. A. S. Dwight.

For These Things We Give Thanks.

Thanksgiving day we should all be able to give thanks to our parents for these things:

For a clean name, unsullied by questionable transactions, honorable in human relations.

For an untainted birth, with such health as purity transmits, and for the brooding tenderness that guarded and cherished us before birth and made careful preparation for our coming.

For wholesome food, sufficient clothing, and comfortable shelter until our coming of age, or during the lifetime of our parents.

For education, according to the best standards of which they knew suited to our individual needs and possibilities, and preparing us to earn our own livings.

For such knowledge of our bodies and minds, and such reverence for them as makes intemperance impossible.

Forget Not His Benefits.

Why not rejoice more? Count up your golden mercies; count up your opportunities to do good; count up your "exceeding great and precious promises;" count up your joys of heirship to an incorruptible inheritance, and then march on the road heavenward. "Forget not all his benefits." "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me, bless his holy name," is the declaration of an appreciative heart.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D.D.

Washington's Proclamation.

The first Thanksgiving day proclamation ever issued by a president was signed by George Washington in 1789. The original is said to be in the possession of Rev. J. W. Wellman, who inherited it from his grandfather, William Ripley of Cornish, N. H. This proclamation was issued by request of both houses of congress through their joint committee.

Thanksgiving



"For the sunshine and the rain,
For the dew and for the shower,
For the yellow, ripened grain,
And the golden harvest hour,
We bless Thee, oh, our God!"

"For the heat and the shade,
For the gladness and the grief,
For the tender, sprouting blade,
And for the nodding sheaf,
We bless Thee, oh, our God!"

"For the hope and for the fear,
For the storm and for the peace,
For the trembling and the cheer,
And for the glad increase,
We bless Thee, oh, our God!"

"Our hands have tilled the sod,
And the torpid seed have sown;
But the quickening was of God,
And the praise be His alone,
We bless Thee, oh, our God!"

Winnie's Thanksgiving

By
Donald Allen

IF I was a girl, I wouldn't go walking too far," said old Uncle Robert, as a girl of twenty passed him on her way down to the gate of the farm house.

"And why not?" she asked, as she almost came to a pause.

"Well, according to my idea, it's going to rain and snow and blow and hail, and when the storm does break, she's going to be a buster."

"I wanted to go to the postoffice to mail a letter."

"It's three miles there and back, and if I was you I'd put it off. Maybe somebody'll be passing that you can send by. Tomorrow's Thanksgiving, you know, and we are going to have the awfulest, biggest, nicest dinner anybody ever sat down to. It's in your honor, you know. There'll be a turkey, a duck and a chicken; there'll be cranberry sass, pumpkin pies, currant jelly, sweet cider and apple dumplings; there'll be—"

"I think I'll just walk a little ways, anyhow," said the girl, as she opened the gate and passed down the highway toward the village and the railroad depot.

"And if you come home as wet as a hen don't say I didn't warn ye. It's going to come, and it's going to be a buster."

Half an hour later a middle-aged woman with a motherly face and voice came out on the steps and asked:

"Pa, do you reckon it's goin' to storm?"

"Sure as ducks."

"Where's Minnie?"

"O, she's gone for a santer. I give her warning. What's she wantin' to mail a letter for? I hain't mailed a letter nor got one in twenty years, and I guess I'm about as well off as most folks. I was going to ask her but forgot it."

"Don't you ask her a word about it," cautioned the wife as she came down to him. "I guess Minnie's got something on her mind, but it hain't none of your business."

"Something on her mind, eh? That's funny. Didn't know that girls ever had anything on their minds except new clothes. Is that why she come visitin' us all of a sudden?"

"None of your business! I guess my own sister's daughter can come and see me any time she takes a notion, and that without writing ahead. What's on her mind, as nigh as I can make out, is about a young man. They are engaged, and they've had a falling out, and she's sorter run away from him to find out if he really cares for her."

"And she's got scared about it and has written him a letter to tell where she is?" queried the husband.

"Go on! It's probably a letter to her ma, though I didn't see it nor ask. I hope she didn't start for town. It's going to storm for sure, and there hain't but one house on the road where she could find shelter. Look down the road and see if you can see her."

"Can't see her nor half of any girl," reported Uncle Robert after going out to the highway and taking a long look.

An hour later, with both uncle and aunt fidgeting about their girl visitor, the gray afternoon had become twilight. In 15 minutes there was cold rain and lively hail, and Uncle Robert was blown into the kitchen.

Miss Minnie had reached town and mailed her letter and started back again when the storm broke. Before it came she thought she could make out a human figure on the road ahead of her, but wasn't sure.

The very first gust picked her up and turned her around and deposited her under a roadside tree. She remained there until the gale began to whip the branches off, and then let go her hold and ran for it.

She hadn't gone a quarter of a mile when, as she crouched and covered her face, she was struck by a falling limb and knew no more.

It was the dim sight of the girl and the scream she uttered when hit, that sent the man who was clinging to the roadside fence back into the highway. He bent over the unconscious form and picked it up and staggered back to the fence and followed it until he saw a light and found the gate of a farmhouse.

His lusty calls for help soon brought out a man, and the senseless burden was carried into the house and received by a woman.

"I don't know who she is, but I found her in the road," explained her rescuer. "There is blood on her hair, and I think she was struck down."

"We'll do all we can," replied the man and woman together, "but you mustn't look for much. We are mighty poor folks. We hain't got no camphor nor whisky, and as for getting a doctor out from town—it can't be done tonight."

The girl was carried into the only bedroom and laid on the only bed, and when her wet clothing had been removed and she was between the sheets, the woman got a cloth and a basin of water and washed away the blood and whispered to the stranger:

"I don't think she's bad hurt. She's just fainted away with the scare of it. When she opens her eyes I'll tell her to go to sleep, and she'll be all right in the morning."

"Do you think it's some young lady from the village?" asked the stranger of the farmer as they talked in whispers in the outer room.

"No, I don't reckon so. I reckon it's that new girl that arrived at Turner's a few days ago. I saw her going towards the village two hours ago."

"Arrived at Turner's! Say, man, are you sure? Is it a strange girl to the neighborhood?"

"I've heard say it was Uncle Bob's niece, and that she come from the city. What alls you, stranger? Does this storm upset you?"

It wasn't the storm. Percy Kincaid had quarreled with the girl he loved and had asked to be his wife. It was about nothing, almost, as most lovers' quarrels are, but pride on either side held off a reconciliation until the lover finally learned that Miss Minnie had gone on a journey and left no word for him.

She was going to spend Thanksgiving week in the country. Within three days she had relented; within three he was making every effort to locate her, that he might patch up a peace.

He had succeeded. He was going to throw himself on her mercy and ask Uncle Robert for a place at his Thanksgiving table.

The storm grew fiercer as the night advanced. When another day came even the cattle could not face the storm nor man move from his door. It was Thanksgiving day. At Uncle Robert's there was a feast to be spread;



"I don't believe they'd eat a single mouthful."

at Bradley's there was hardly better than poorhouse fare.

But the victim of the accident was no longer in bed, and the rescuer no longer cared about the weather, and the farmer folks looked at each other and smiled and whispered:

"Even if we had turkey and cranberry sauce I don't believe they'd eat a single mouthful. They've just sorter found each other and are tickled to death."

And when at last they could make their way to Turner's, and Uncle Bob stammered and Aunt Harriet cried for joy, Miss Minnie asked in a way that was almost heartless:

"Why do you take on so? I never had such a lovely Thanksgiving in all my life!"

Honor Belongs to Pilgrim Fathers.

Long before the advent of the Pilgrims in Massachusetts all rituals contained expressions of gratitude to God for his mercies. In that of the Church of England special prayers were provided for the Sunday service. This service, however, must be carefully distinguished from the Thanksgiving day of the Pilgrim fathers. Failure to make this distinction has led to the groundless claim that the Pilgrim colonists were "the first to keep Thanksgiving day" in America. The service at Monhegan, on which this claim is based, was the regular Sunday service of the Church of England; and while it had an element of thanksgiving, the day can in no wise be regarded as a Thanksgiving day as that term is understood. Contemporary evidence refutes all claim to the contrary.



O turk, you who strutted the summer away,
Abundant attention you're getting today,
We praise you beyond all the bird or fowl kind;
Our feelings to you are with favor inclined.
We thanks, too, give for you, O creature of pride,
And all the fruits of the season beside.
Though slighted you were, in the days that are past,
Attention long due you are getting at last.

—Arthur J. Burdick, in Sunset Magazine.



IF YOU are grateful, say so. Thanksgiving is only half-thanksgiving till it blossoms into expression. Learn a lesson from the noble-hearted Indian, in whose village the missionary, passing through, had left a few pages of the gospel in the Indian tongue. Our Indian read and rejoiced. Measuring the missionary's footprint, he fitted it with magnificent moccasins, and traveled 200 miles to give them to the missionary as an expression of his gratitude. Thus the missionary was enriched by the present, but the Indian was enriched by the thanksgiving.

The best thanksgiving is a happy heart. Blossoms mean nothing on a dead stick. Once when the czar visited Paris the ingenious French, it being winter, fastened to the bare boughs of the trees innumerable paper flowers, very pretty as a spectacle, but very unworthy as a symbol, since they were false. Our praise will be quite valueless unless it is rooted in the daily life.

Train yourself to be grateful for the common blessings. There had been a great cotton famine in Lancashire, England. For lack of material to work upon, the mills had been idle for months, and there was great distress among the operatives. At last came the first wagon-load of cotton,

the earnest of returning opportunity to labor. With what new eyes did the people look upon that commonplace material! They met the wagon in an exultant procession. They hugged the bales. At last, moved by a common impulse, they broke out in the noble hymn, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." There are in every life a thousand blessings, now little noticed at all, of which if we were deprived, their return would be welcomed with equal transports.

But the going does not excuse us from the sending any more than sending excuses us from going. If giving still went by the rule of the tenth, as in the scriptural days, then ten average Christians could anywhere constitute themselves into a church and support a pastor; and twenty could support both a pastor and a missionary.

No work is done at its best until it is done in an atmosphere of thanksgiving. Beethoven understood this. He had his piano placed in the middle of a field, and there, under the smiling sky, with birds singing around him, flowers shining and grain glistening in the sun, the musician composed some of his great oratorios. Few of us can take our work into the fields, though all of us would carry lighter hearts if we would live more out of doors; but we can all of us surround our work with cheery atmosphere which our Father has breathed into all his works.

verses we encounter, he enables us to overcome them. So, while the passing year has had its sorrows, we feel that the joys have outweighed them, and that we are still God's debtors in thanks for multitudinous blessings. Let us show our gratitude for all of these mercies by reaching out a helping hand to others who have been less fortunate than ourselves. Remember the poor at Thanksgiving—the sick, the destitute, the hungry, the unemployed. In every community there are those to whom a kindly word or a generous hospitality would bring a real touch of the spirit of the festival. Pass on your blessings. By so doing, you will make your own heart the lighter, your own home the brighter and your own Thanksgiving table more enjoyable to all who sit around it.

Thank Him for All.

"Giving thanks for all things unto God."—Eph. v. 20.

Thanksgiving is the mark of a truly religious man. If we are always begging God for his mercies without expressing to him our sincere gratitude, we become selfish in our demands. God delights to impart his mercies to us, but he also takes pleasure in our gratitude to him for his benefits. Only an appreciative heart is able to fully enjoy God's unending goodness. It is certain that the more we try to praise, the more we will see how our path and our daily way are beset with mercies, and that the God of love is ever watching to do us good.

The Spirit of Thanksgiving



THANKSGIVING day stands out by itself on the calendar. There is no other day with so many delightful associations and tender memories, no day upon which the heart so spontaneously pours out its grateful tribute to the Father above for all his goodness through the year. And this applies equally to ourselves as a nation, as communities and as individuals. For peace within our borders, for generous harvests, for the health and welfare of our communities, we owe to God a debt of love and gratitude which finds expression in prayer, praise and the festivities appropriate to the annual festival of Thanksgiving. We are usually so much engrossed with the active business of life as a nation that we leave too little time for reflection on the divine goodness; yet every day we are surrounded by blessings. Sleeping and waking, on the farm, in the store, the office, the workshop, we are still the objects of his wondrous bounty and care. Whatever re-

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We Can Save You Money.

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You pay less

or get more

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER RACKET STORE

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident

Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.

BEREA 1:04 p. m. 3:52 a. m.

Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.

BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.

Knoxville 6:55 p. m. 5:59 a. m.

Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.

BEREA 11:44 a. m.

North Bound

BEREA 4:46 p. m.

Cincinnati 8:37 p. m.

Rev. Henry F. Keltch, of Illinois, preached at the Christian church several nights last week. There was a large attendance and everyone enjoyed his sermons very much.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. VanWinkle leave, Wednesday, for Portsmouth, Ohio, where they will spend Thanksgiving with Dr. Orin Robe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Early made a business trip to Cincinnati, Monday.

Mr. J. P. Bicknell was in Mt. Vernon, Sunday.

You can save money by trading at R. J. Engle's.

Rally Day for Home Missions was observed at the Christian church, Sunday School with exercises by the children last Sunday.

Ladies, buy your Fall Coat from Rhodus & Hayes. They have a big line to select from. Price, \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Mr. Chester Parks was visited by his sister, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Will Click who has been in the hospital a few days is able to be out again.

Baled straw—25 cents per bale at Welch's.

Miss Amy Todd was visiting in Kingston, Sunday.

FOR SALE: One good 7 room house. One good 5 room house with mountain water and two vacant lots all on Center St., near Main. A bargain if taken at once.—S. B. Combs.

Miss Mildred Hudson delightfully entertained a number of her friends at her home on Jackson St., last Friday evening.

Miss Nettie Treadway of Paint Lick has been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Tom Logsdon.

At Home

From now, henceforth and ever after

The Racket Store

In the most attractive, commodious, up-to-date building in Berea. With a line of merchandise and Christmas goods that will please every one.

Come in and See Us

The New Brick Building with the Handsome Plate Glass Windows

Main St. Hotel Block

S. S. CONVENTION

The Annual Convocation of Madison County Sunday School Association is planned for Monday and Tuesday, December 4 and 5, at Richmond. Dr. J. G. Crabbe, President of the Association, is arranging for a rousing rally for the entire county on this occasion. Dr. Joplin, General Secretary, of Louisville, and Mr. W. J. Vaughn, Field Agent, of Louisville, will be present during the convention and make addresses. Special music will be given under the direction of Prof. John C. Koch, of State Normal.

Monday night's Rally will be held at the Christian Church; the program on Tuesday will be held at First Presbyterian Church. Lunch will be served to visiting delegates as guests of Dr. Crabbe at the Normal Campus, Tuesday noon. Every Sunday School in Madison County is urged to send a good delegation to this annual feast. Department officers will present their annual reports, and opportunity will be given for general discussion along lines of Modern Sunday School work. Come and bring your friends with you.

BUGGY FOR SALE

L. V. Dodge's jump-seat, top buggy for sale on reasonable terms. Apply early. For particulars see T. J. Osborne or W. L. Flanery.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES

Rev. C. S. Knight of Baraboo, Wis., who is to preach the Thanksgiving sermon in the Chapel in the forenoon today, will remain over in Berea until Monday and conduct evangelistic services, preaching in the Chapel, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings at 7:00 p. m., and in the Union Church Sunday forenoon. On Sunday afternoon he will speak under the auspices of the Student's Religious Societies. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present at these meetings.

STRAYED

A large black sow, with big ears, white blaze in the forehead, white feet, long bushy tail and weighing from 125 to 150 pounds. She is marked with smooth crop off the left ear and under bit in the right ear. \$2.00 reward for any one who will bring her home, and \$1.00 for information as to her whereabouts. Report to S. Hollandworth, the Sam Davidson Farm, near Blue Lick.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from first page)

annually imported into the United States for use upon American farms.

SECESSION IN MEXICO

Thru the refusal of Pres. Madero to assist in suppressing local insurrections, the state of Oaxaca has formally declared that she does not recognize the central government and is ready to defend her sovereignty.

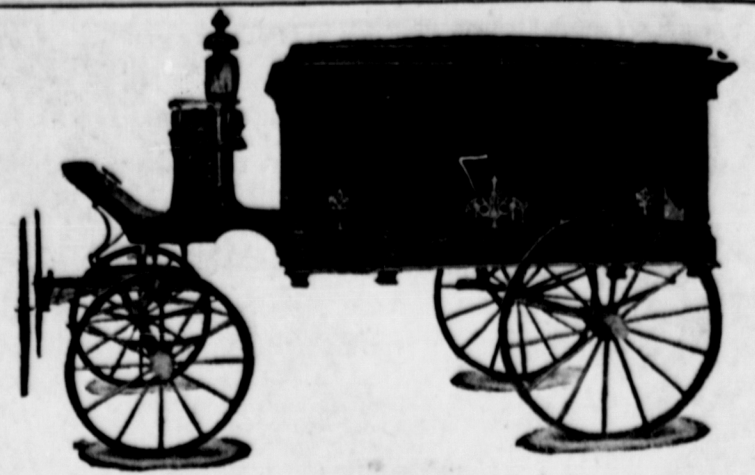
A GREAT MUSICAL TREAT

(Continued from First Page)

cal effect, the Boston Orchestra is a close second to the famous Symphony.

So perfect was the performance of each individual member of the orchestra that it would seem almost an injustice to single out any individual. But the fact that the program itself discriminated in putting Miss Packard forward as the violin soloist justifies a word in commendation of her skill. Her rendition of 'Polonaise No. 2' by Wieniawski was perfect and her mastery of the violin next to the best.

A delightful feature of the program was Mr. King's story telling. When we saw the program we thought that



R. H. CHRISMAN

Undertaking and Embalming

A Complete Line of Modern Funeral Supplies.
SPECIAL SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.

Day Phone 26

Night 46

we wanted all music and didn't take very well to the idea of stories, but the first glance of Mr. King won our hearts, and neither one nor a dozen stories was enough. And we saw that it was the skill of the psychologist that threw Mr. King into the midst of the program, for indeed it was well to unbend and laugh heartily, uproariously, after the intense concentration that the music had demanded.

It was a great program—beyond adverse criticism in every respect, and Berea enjoyed the great treat. May they come again.

ANOTHER TREAT

Mr. Edmund Vance Cook, the Ohio Poet, reading his own poems, will be the next number of the Lyceum Course for 1911-12 and the last number of the fall section.

The Committee says in announcing Mr. Cook, "If you love children, fun or great thoughts well expressed you must hear Mr. Cook read his own poems. Those who have heard him pronounce him pleasing and inspiring."

The menu, otherwise the program, for Wednesday evening the 6th is in brief as follows:

First, Greeting; Second, Domestic Dialects; Third, Foreign Philosophies; Fourth, Impressive Poems; Fifth, The Little Tot; Sixth, Songs of Sentiment; Seventh, Tales Worth Telling.

Under each of these heads will be given a number of poems and stories; some funny, some pathetic and all inspiring and helpful.

The Lyceum Committee has made good long enough that we may rest assured that their promise in this particular case will be fulfilled also.

Revealing Character.

There is nothing in which people betray their character more than in what they find to laugh at.—Goethe.

FOR SALE

Berea College students are now making fine cement tile, diameter four inches, one foot long. Price \$2.00 per hundred. Less in quantity lots. Just the thing for farm tiling. Address Berea College, Berea, Ky.

COMMISSIONERS SALE

Mattie A. Seal, etc., Plaintiffs.
vs.
Lizzie Hughes, etc., Defendants.
Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October Term, 1911, of the Madison Circuit Court, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will on Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1911, on the

premises in the city of Berea, Ky., at 11 o'clock a. m. sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following described property:

Beginning at a stone on the south side of Prospect St. in Berea, Ky., corner of J. L. Baker, thence eastward along south side of Prospect St., 1,140 feet to land owned by Simpson McGuire, thence with line of same, southwest 825 feet to a stone corner to McGuire's, and in line to Jason Williams, thence with his line westward 840 feet to a point near center of creek, thence with line of P. B. Ambrose and J. L. Baker, 1,010 feet to the beginning, containing 22 acres more or less.

Said tract has been subdivided into 23 splendid building lots with streets fronting same, and will be sold in single and combinations of lots to suit purchasers. After all the lots are sold or offered for sale the property will be offered as a whole and the bid or bids producing the most money will be accepted. Said plot is on file in the Commissioner's office and can be seen at any time and on the ground the day of sale.

Terms: Said land will be sold on a credit of six months or six and twelve months term, with the option of purchaser paying the purchase money at any time before maturity. If sold on time the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security, payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid and to secure payment of the purchase money a lien will be retained to have the full force and effect of a judgment.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

Depressing.

We met the Early Bird and were amazed on glancing at our watches to discover that the hour of seven had long since struck. "You're not so early, after all," we remarked, significantly. "No," assented the Early Bird, looking very conscious all at once. "The fact is, I got the hook worm."—Puck.

Red Cross Flour,
65 cents.

Every Sack Guaranteed

TATUM'S

TURKEY

Is in Tripoli and Italy isn't thankful. But everybody in Berea feels better since Welch makes the prices and all the rest have to follow.

WELCH'S

We Are Thankful

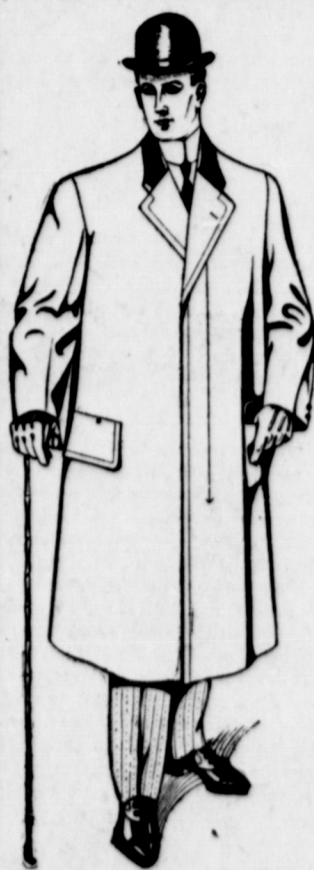
That so many men in Berea are thankful that they bought their New Winter Clothes here. : : :

If you get your next suit or overcoat here, then you'll be thankful too, because everybody who wears one of our suits or overcoats is glad he does. They are such good values for the money, you are sure to discover their superiority when you have worn one a while.

DROP IN AND LET US SHOW YOU HOW YOU WOULD LOOK IN ONE OF OUR NEWEST MODELS

RHODUS & HAYES

THE QUALITY STORE



MAIN ST.



BEREA, KY.

TALK IS CHEAP

But when it is put into newspaper space it costs money. So we will save our talk about the details of these goods—you have to see them to appreciate the excellence of quality, variety and quantity—as for the prices they tell

AN ORIGINAL STORY

Solid oak dresser \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and up to \$20.00.
Solid oak bed room suits (not imitation) \$15.00, \$18.00 to \$40.00.
Quarterm oak velour covered couches \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Roll seat quartered OAK or mahogany rockers \$3.00 each.
Stand tables 20x20 OAK, \$1.00, others \$1.50 to \$6.00.
Library tables 26x44 OAK \$3.50 to \$10.00.
Brass beds with 2 inch post, \$10.00. With a 45 lb. felt mattress to fit it at \$5.00 each.
\$325.00 Pianos at agent's price for \$200.00 on liberal terms.
9x12 Axminster rugs \$15.00, 9x12 Brussels rug \$10.00.
9x12 seamless velvets \$20.00, 36x72 velvets \$3.00.
All 25c. matings 20c. All 30c. matings 25c.
RANGES \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00. I'm \$5.00 under on each in price and \$5.00 over on each in Quality.
BUGGIES steel tire, rubber top, \$40.00. Rubber tire, leather top, \$65.00.
Best American Steel and Wire Co's. field fence 25c. per rod.
ROOFING, heaviest quality v crimp 28 gauge painted, \$2.00 per square.
" " " " " " galvanized, \$3.25 per square.
Fertilizer for wheat, good, 90c. per hundred. Best, \$1.30 per hundred.
Other bargains by the score.

See R. H. CHRISMAN.

"THE FURNITURE MAN"

BEREA COLLEGE WINS

Judge Benton Decides that All Properties and Adjuncts of the College are Exempt from Taxation—Full Text of the Opinion.

Madison Circuit Court.
The Commonwealth of Kentucky,
By J. T. Ferrill, Auditor's
Agent Plaintiff.
vs. Judgment.
Berea College. Defendant.

In this proceeding certain properties of Berea College are sought to be assessed for purposes of taxation. The defendant claims an exemption under Section 170 of the Constitution which specifies what properties shall be exempt, and uses this language:

"Institutions of purely public charity and institutions of education not used or employed for gain by any person or corporation, and the income of which is devoted solely to the cause of education."

The state concedes that Berea College is such an educational institution as that provision contemplates and no contention is made that its buildings, grounds and other general property should be taxed, but, at the hearing of this case, the state urged that certain properties, designated by President Frost as utility adjuncts, should be taxed because the defendant, in the use of those adjuncts, is conducting lines of business which are not educational or necessary to educational work, and thereby competes with individuals who do pay taxes on like properties. The only adjuncts which the representatives of the state, at the hearing, seriously insisted should be taxed are the Water Plant, Boone Tavern, the Laundry, the Printing Plant, and the Store. The exact connection of each of these with Berea College as an educational institution is shown by the testimony of President Frost, the only evidence presented, and transcript of that is filed and made a part of the record in this case. The Water Works was a gift to the school to meet an urgent necessity, and the sales of water have been insignificant, not sufficient to defray an appreciable percent of the upkeep of the Water Works.

The Laundry is educational and also a necessary utility adjunct.

The Printing Plant, as used, is an educational adjunct.

The Store is not conducted as a profit making enterprise, but for the accommodation and convenience of the students, and such an adjunct is not an unusual one in connection with an educational institution. Patronage from the public is neither invited nor desired.

The Hotel, Boone Tavern, is perhaps neither an educational adjunct, nor an absolutely necessary utility adjunct, but as shown by President Frost, some of the endowment fund of the College was invested in this hotel block, to provide a place where the burden of furnishing hotel accommodations and entertainment to visitors of the institution could be removed from the families of the members of the faculty, and incidentally the tavern is open to the general public. It is not used or employed for gain by any person or corporation, and if a profit should result from its operation, the profit would pass into the treasury of Berea College, to

be used solely for the cause of education.

In the consideration of this case the court has read numerous authorities of this and other states, but only a few of them will be cited. The judicial minds of the country show quite a variance when they come to construe constitutions and statutes providing for tax exemptions, and it is not unusual to find members of the same court divided on the question.

During the first ten years following the adoption of the present Constitution in this state, several cases calling for a construction of the language used in Section 170 of the Constitution were presented to our Court of Appeals. The leading case is that of Trustees of Kentucky Female Orphan School vs. City of Louisville, decided May 23rd, 1897. This Orphan School is located at Midway in Woodford County. The property sought to be taxed was certain real estate and improvements situated in the City of Louisville, the income from which was used solely for the purpose of educating female orphans at the Midway School. The opinion in that case, 100 Ky. 470, discusses all phases of the Constitutional exemption which is involved in the decision of this case, and the majority of the court, as it was then constituted, reached the conclusion that the exemption of the Midway Orphan School "embraces its endowment fund and property in whatever form these assets are found," and the decision of the court is announced in this language:

"We think, therefore, a proper construction of the language used in the section (170) requires the exemption of the entire property of this institution wherever situated, and in whatever form its investment may be found." Applying this rule, which is a broad one, to this case, it must mean that all the property sought to be taxed is exempt, for it all simply represents an investment of a portion of defendant's endowment fund. Dissenting from the majority opinion in that case, Judges Duffell and Guffy delivered a vigorous opinion in which they present against the position taken in the majority opinion the same arguments that the representatives of the state forcibly urged in this case, but the Kentucky Courts seem to be irrevocably committed to the views announced by the majority of the court in the Midway Orphan School case.

Kentucky is not alone in adopting this view. In the case of State vs. Hainline University, it is stated that the act incorporating the University provided that "all corporate property belonging to the institution, both real and personal, is and shall be free from taxation." The Minnesota Court, (48 N. W.) said:

"The language of the exemption is so broad, and coming, as it does, after numerous allusions to property which the corporation might acquire other than that which would be directly used by the University, that there can be no doubt of its application to all property of the corporation which it might lawfully acquire and hold."

The Tennessee Court in University of the South vs. Skidmore, Trustee, 9 S. W. 892, takes the same view. The University of the South is under the control and patronage of the

Protestant Episcopal Church. Section 10 of its charter provides that "said University may hold and possess as much land as may be necessary for the building, and such an extent as may be sufficient to protect said institution and students thereof from intrusion of evil minded persons who may settle near said institution; said land, however, not to exceed ten thousand acres, one thousand of which, including buildings and other effects and property of said corporation, shall be exempt from taxation so long as said land belongs to said University."

The one thousand acres was laid off and buildings of the University erected on it. A part of the one thousand acres along the line of a railroad, had been subdivided into town lots, streets laid off and graded, and, along these, dwelling houses, store houses and a hotel have been erected, which have been rented by the University to various parties under leases extending from one to thirty years. An effort was made to tax this property, other than the University buildings proper and a church. It was shown that all the emoluments and profits arising from the leases were used and devoted to the purposes of the University and not otherwise. The court held that all this property was exempt.

In Vanderbilt University vs. Cheney, 34 S. W. 90, the Tennessee Court, in referring to other decisions in that state said:

"These decisions, it will be observed, adjudicate that in order to enjoy the exemption from taxation it is not necessary that the property be physically used for religious, charitable or educational purposes, that is to say, actually occupied, but that if the income and profits derived from such property are applied exclusively to the purposes aforesaid, the property is entitled to immunity from taxation."

The Legislature of Tennessee, in 1899, in order to limit the extent of these tax exemptions, adopted this amendment:

"All property belonging to such institutions used in secular business competing with like business that pays taxes to the state shall be taxed on its whole or partial value, in proportion as the same may be used in competition with secular business."

And in Kentucky if the framers of the Constitution made too liberal a provision as to tax exemptions the remedy must be by an amendment to the Constitution, and not made by the Courts.

It is, in accordance with the above views, adjudged that this proceeding be and it is hereby dismissed, and that the defendant, Berea College, recover of J. T. Ferrill its costs herein expended.

J. M. BENTON,
Judge.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Continued from First Page

spoke chiefly to the students of the Vocational and Foundation Schools. Mr. Kirk's address was highly appreciated by the students who recognize

him as an authority on this subject.

There were talks also on poultry raising and dairying, and Mr. Flannery, Supt. of the College Farm, gave a very interesting address on some of the work the government is undertaking and told how bulletins of the various departments of Agriculture could be obtained. This was one of the most instructive and helpful addresses of the Institute.

Secretary Morton gave two very interesting and helpful addresses—one Wednesday morning, on Poultry Raising, and the second in the afternoon on Bookkeeping for the Farmer.

Another address of great interest was that by Clark Wilson on the Mountain Farmer.

The feature of the afternoon meeting was an address on crop rotation and the soil by Prof. Francis Clark of the College. Those who have heard Prof. Clark can realize his ability to impress, and his enthusiasm for the study of Agriculture, and he was surely at his best when dealing with one of his favorite topics, Wednesday afternoon.

While the general object of the Institute was not a success in that the farmers of this vicinity failed to attend in large numbers, yet the inspiration given to the students of Berea who are planning to return to the farms of the state was well worth the time and energy spent planning for the Institute.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

persons being more or less seriously injured.

RESULTS OF ELECTION

Out of the 435,616 votes cast in the recent election McCreary received 226,771, O'Rear 195,436, the other candidates for Governor together, 13,309. McCreary's plurality over O'Rear is 31,335.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

A. B. Slusher, etc., Plaintiffs.

vs.
Millard Slusher, etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October Term of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1911, in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., at 11 o'clock a. m. sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following boundary of land.

Beginning at a stake in the center of the Blue Lick Fork, on a line to Jeff Robinson, at A, thence with said line S. 9 W. 85 poles to a stone corner to M. Parker's at 2, thence with said line N. 86 E. 132 poles to a stake at foot of hill, thence N. 76 E. 50 poles to White at 4, thence N. 64 E. 45 poles to a black gum at old corner at 5, thence down Owsley Fork N. 20 W. 41 poles, thence N. 47 W. 29 poles crossing said Fork to a stake at Junction of Owsley's and

Big Sale On at Engle's

You will show sense, and save the cents that make the dollars if you trade at Engle's for the next 30 days.

Big Sales of Shoes and Clothing

Phone 60

R. J. ENGLE,

Berea, Ky.

BEST BARGAINS

Best Bargains that have ever been offered in farms, beautiful building lots, houses and lots, and first class business lots. We can suit the purchaser in almost any kind of property he wants, as the above have been carefully selected in the most desirable parts of the town. We can sell you a farm of a few acres near town for a small amount of money, or, anything from this up to a first class Blue Grass farm.

If you have any notion of becoming interested in a beautiful location at, or near Berea, it will certainly be to your interest to call and see or write to

Wyatt and Cornelius,
Real Estate Rooms No. 1, 2 and 10,
Berea Bank and Trust Co., Building,
Berea, Ky.

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

I have just bought the Isaacs' Hardware Store and in the future will carry a complete line of

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right J. D. CLARKSTON Give Us a Call

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure.

Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holiday If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY

Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building

BEREA, KY.

ANOTHER GOOD FARM FOR SALE

Containing 78 6-10 acres lying north of Berea on Berea and Richmond pike. One-fourth mile from public school and two miles from Berea College. This farm is good red bud, lime stone land, all in grass and is one of the best grass farms near Berea. It is well watered, has plenty of wood and timber to keep up place and fenced all around with wire fence. One good orchard and fairly good house, barn and outbuildings on place. This farm without question is the best 78 6-10 acres of land for the money in this section and can be bought any time within the next thirty days for only \$45.85 per acre. Anyone wanting a Farm Bargain should make it known to J. P. Bicknell at once.

I also have four of the most beautiful business lots right in the business section of Berea on Chestnut St., where such lots are worth one thousand dollars each. These lots are 24 ft. 9 in. x 90 ft. Price \$800 each.

I have other farms of various sizes with prices and terms to suit purchaser in Rock castle, Garrard and Madison Cos.

Come, see and buy lands and lots.

J. P. BICKNELL

Berea, Ky.

The Best Qualities of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

That the market can afford. Try a sack of our Lexington Cream Flour or Zarings Patent Flour, two of the best on the market. If we please you tell others; if not tell us.

Main St. W. I. DOOLEY Berea, Ky.

SERIAL
STORYThe Courtship
of Miles
StandishWith Illustrations
by
Howard Chandler ChristySailing of
the Mayflower

Just in the gray of the dawn, as the mists uprose from the meadows, there was a stir and a sound in the slumbering village of Plymouth: Clanging and clicking of arms, and the order imperative, "Forward!" Given in tone suppressed, a tramp of feet, and then silence.

Figures ten, in the mist, marched slowly out of the village. Standish the stalwart it was, with eight of his valorous army. Led by their Indian guide, by Hobomok, friend of the white men, Northward marching to quell the sudden revolt of the savage.

Giants they seemed in the mist, or the mighty men of King David: Giants in heart they were, who believed in God and the Bible,—Aye, who believed in the smiting of Midianites and Philistines.



Take His Musket, and So Stride Out.

Over them gleamed far off the crimson banners of morning; Under them loud on the sands, the serrated billows, advancing, Fired along the line and in regular order retreated.

Many a mile had they marched, when at length the village of Plymouth

Woke from its sleep, and arose, intent on its manifold labors. Sweet was the air and soft; and slowly the smoke from the chimneys Rose over roofs of thatch, and pointed steadily eastward;

Men came forth from the doors, and paused and talked of the weather. Said that the wind had changed, and was blowing fair for the Mayflower;

Talked of their Captain's departure, and all the dangers that menaced. He being gone, the town, and what should be done in his absence. Merrily sang the birds, and the tender voices of women

Consecrated with hymns the common cares of the household.

Out of the sea rose the sun, and the billows rejoiced at his coming;

Beautiful were his feet on the purple tops of the mountains;

Beautiful on the sails of the Mayflower riding at anchor,

Battered and blackened and worn by all the storms of the winter.

Loosely against her masts was hanging and flapping her canvas,

Rent by so many gales, and patched by the hands of the sailors.

Suddenly from her side, as the sun rose over the ocean,

Darted a puff of smoke, and floated seaward; anon rang

Low over field and forest the cannon's roar, and the echoes

Heard and repeated the sound, the signal-gun of departure!

Ah! but with louder echoes replied the hearts of the people!

Meekly, in voices subdued, the chapter was read from the Bible.

Meekly the prayer was begun, but ended in fervent entreaty!

Then from their houses in haste came forth the Pilgrims of Plymouth,

Men and women and children, all hurrying down to the sea shore,

Eager, with tearful eyes, to say farewell to the Mayflower,

Homeward bound o'er the sea and leaving them here in the desert.

Foremost among them was Alden. All night he had lain without slumber,

Turning and tossing about in the heat and unrest of his fever. He had beheld Miles Standish, who came back late from the council. Stalking into the room, and heard him mutter and murmur. Sometimes it seemed a prayer, and sometimes it sounded like swearing.

Once he had come to the bed, and stood there a moment in silence; Then he had turned away, and said: "I will not wake him;

Let him sleep on, it is best; for what is the use of more talking!"

Then he extinguished the light, and threw himself down on his pallet,

Dressed as he was, and ready to start at the break of the morning,—

Covered himself with the cloak he had worn in his campaigns in Flanders,—

Slept as a soldier sleeps in his bivouac, ready for action.

But with the dawn he arose; in the twilight Alden beheld him

Put on his corselet of steel, and all the rest of his armor.

Buckle about his waist his trusty blade of Damascus,

Take from the corner his musket, and so stride out of the chamber.

Often the heart of the youth had burned and yearned to embrace him.

Often his lips had essayed to speak, imploring for pardon:

All the old friendship came back, with its tender and grateful emotions;

But his pride overmastered the nobler nature within him,—

Pride, and the sense of his wrong, and the burning fire of the insult.

So he beheld his friend departing in anger, but spake not.

Saw him go forth to danger, perhaps to death, and he spake not!

Then he arose from his bed, and heard what the people were saying.

Joined in the talk at the door, with Stephen and Richard and Gilbert,

Joined in the morning prayer, and in the reading of Scripture,

And, with the others, in haste went hurrying down to the sea shore.

Down to the Plymouth Rock, that had been to their feet as a doorstep

Into a world unknown,—the cornerstone of a nation!

There with his boat was the Master, already a little impatient

Lest he should lose the tide, or the wind might shift to the eastward.

Square-built, hearty, and strong, with an odor of ocean about him.

Speaking with this one and that, and cramming letters and parcels

Into his pockets capacious, and messages mingled together

Into his narrow brain, till at last he was wholly bewildered.

Nearer the boat stood Alden, with one foot placed on the gunwale,

One still firm on the rock, and talking at times with the sailors.

Seated erect on the thwarts, all ready and eager for starting.

He, too, was eager to go, and thus put an end to his anguish.

Thinking to fly from despair, that swifter than keel is or canvas,

Thinking to drown in the sea the ghost that would rise and pursue him.

But as he gazed on the crowd, he beheld the form of Priscilla

Standing dejected among them, unconscious of all that was passing.

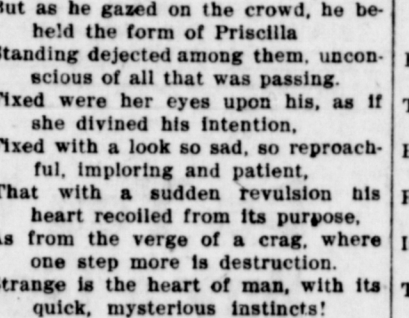
Fixed were her eyes upon him, as if she divined his intention.

Fixed with a look so sad, so reproachful, imploring and patient,

That with a sudden revulsion his heart recoiled from its purpose.

As from the verge of a crag, where one step more is destruction.

Strange is the heart of man, with its quick, mysterious instincts!



Standing Dejected, Unconscious of All.

Strange is the life of man, and fatal or fated are moments,

Whereupon turn, as on hinges, the gates of the wall adamantine!

"Here I remain!" he exclaimed, as he looked at the heavens above him,

Thanking the Lord whose breath had scattered the mist and the madness,

Wherein, blind and lost, to death he was staggering headlong.

"Yonder snow-white cloud, that floats in the ether above me,

Seems like a hand that is pointing

and beckoning over the ocean.

There is another hand, that is not so spectral and ghost-like.

Holding me, drawing me back, and clasping mine for protection.

Float, O hand of cloud, and vanish away in the ether!

Roll thyself up like a fist, to threaten and daunt me; I heed not

Either your warning or menace, or any omen of evil!

There is no land so sacred, no air so pure and so wholesome,

As is the air she breathes, and the soil that is pressed by her foot-

steps.

Here for her sake will I stay, and like an invisible presence

Hover around her for ever, protecting, supporting her weakness;

Yes! as my foot was the first that stepped on this rock at the land-

ing.

So, with the blessing of God, shall it be the last at the leaving!"

Meanwhile the Master alert, but with dignified air and important,

Scanning with watchful eye the tide and the wind and the weather,

Walked about on the sands; and the people crowded around him

and beckoning over the ocean.

There is another hand, that is not so spectral and ghost-like.

Holding me, drawing me back, and clasping mine for protection.

Float, O hand of cloud, and vanish away in the ether!

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Meanwhile the Master alert, but with dignified air and important,

Scanning with watchful eye the tide and the wind and the weather,

Walked about on the sands; and the people crowded around him

and beckoning over the ocean.

There is another hand, that is not so spectral and ghost-like.

Holding me, drawing me back, and clasping mine for protection.

Float, O hand of cloud, and vanish away in the ether!

Roll thyself up like a fist, to threaten and daunt me; I heed not

Either your warning or menace, or any omen of evil!

There is no land so sacred, no air so pure and so wholesome,

As is the air she breathes, and the soil that is pressed by her foot-

steps.

Here for her sake will I stay, and like an invisible presence

Hover around her for ever, protecting, supporting her weakness;

Yes! as my foot was the first that stepped on this rock at the land-

ing.

So, with the blessing of God, shall it be the last at the leaving!"

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NEHEMIAH AND
HIS ENEMIESSunday School Lesson for Dec. 10, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Nehemiah 1.
MEMORY VERSE—11.
GOLDEN TEXT—"The Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?"—Psa. 124.
TIME—12 C. 444.
The wall was finished in 52 days in August and September.
PLACE—Jerusalem and vicinity.

There were enemies within the Jewish church. Some of the nobles and richer men had been oppressing their poorer brethren who were working at great sacrifice in rebuilding the walls. No wages were paid for this work, so that many were thus reduced to the direst straits to support themselves and their families, and pay the taxes exacted by the Persian government. Their misfortunes were brought to a climax by the condition of hostilities, which put an end to trade, and threatened town and country with ruin. It was impossible to obtain regular employment, and prices had gone up. Those who had a little property mortgaged their homes; and in this way a considerable portion of the property of the poorer classes, their grain-fields vineyards, and dwellings, passed into the hands of wealthy money-lenders, who demanded high usury. Some, having no means to pay their creditors, sold their children as slaves. The hungry ones were threatening. If the grain was not given to keep them from starvation, they would take it by violence, or surrender the city to its enemies. The taxes for the Persian government were very heavy and exacting. The chief officers farmed out the collection of the taxes, both in money and in the fruits of the land. These under officers were the same as those called publicans in the New Testament. They were required to pay over to their superiors the exorbitant sum fixed by law, and depended for their profit on what they could make by fraud and extortion. They overcharged, brought false charges of smuggling to extort hush-money, seized upon property in case of dispute and held it until their levy was paid, forbade the farmer to reap his standing crops until they had wrung from him all that his penury could produce. They were universally feared, hated, and despised. No money known to have come from them was received for religious uses.

Now these, who professed religion and lived heathenism, were the greatest injury to the Cause for which Nehemiah had come. It was against such as these that Jesus launched the sharpest lightning of his "Woe unto you, hypocrites." They are traitors to their country, their church and their God. The church stands for the highest expression of man's life. A church represents the permanent spiritual ideals. It embodies the loftiest man's aspirations; a nation's best expression of its religious sentiment represents that nation at its best. Now whosoever in the name of the church, as a member of it, does actions contrary to its whole spirit, is the greatest enemy of the kingdom of God.

Nehemiah overcame these enemies. He changed them from enemies to friends. He rebuked them with burning indignation. He told them to their face the wrong they were doing. He persuaded them to repent and undo the wrongs they had done: "I pray you, let us leave off this usury. Restore, I pray you, to them, even this day, their lands, their vineyards, their oliveyards, and their houses, also the hundredth part of the money, and of the corn, the wine, and the oil, that ye exact of them." Then said they, "We will restore them, and will require nothing of them; so will we do as thou sayest." He set them a good example. He refused to take the usual salary of the governor. He bore all the expenses of his retinue. His noble conduct made the names of these oppressors show black as the smoke of the pit.

One of the greatest powers for reforming abuses is publicity. Let every man's name be on his deed, on the work he does, on everything he says, on all that he owns.

There is a continual temptation today for Christian workers to give up their time and strength to discussing the many theories and unsettled questions which are continually confronting them. All sorts of men say all sorts of things till it seems as if these clouds were obscuring the whole continent of Truth. This is true of many other things besides religion. Now the way to escape from these snares is to attend to our duties, to go to work for the Cause of Christ with all our hearts, to give ourselves to helping save our fellow men, both body and soul. For then we will use the essential things by which our work is accomplished. We thus test the working theories by using them. Those principles that bring results are the ones we want. We find out what they are worth through testing them by what they will do. Working for Christ and for his children is our safeguard.

Nehemiah was asked to leave his work for personal safety. This was too base an appeal. Nehemiah indignantly exclaimed, "Should such a man as I flee?"

The very baseness of the appeal opened Nehemiah's eyes to the fact that Shemai was not a prophet, but a mere tool of Sanballat bribed to ensnare him. That any one could imagine that he could be influenced by fear, touched Nehemiah's heart to the quick. It was an insult that the governor could only put into the hands of God to wipe out. But in the end the wall was built.

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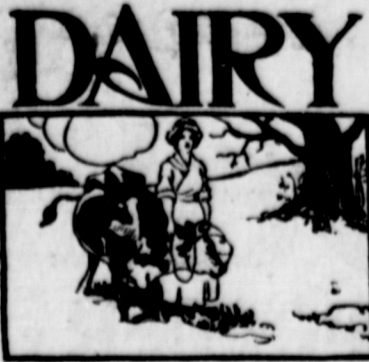
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DAIRY

VALUE OF A PURE-BRED SIRE
Pedigree Bulls Get Calves Far Superior in Dairy Quality to Those of Local Animals.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

Although the general run of dairy cows are of no definite breeding, they are not necessarily the worse for that. Good dairy quality is a natural characteristic which is hereditary to an eminent degree. A long line of ancestors of dairy character on both sides of the family tree is quite sufficient to insure good dairy quality of the offspring.

Dairy character has been developed by careful selection. It is not a quality originally inherent in any one



Champion Holstein.

breed, although some breeds prove themselves more amenable to the influence of selection than others.

Dairy farmers are fully alive to the importance of heredity in this respect, and although they favor cattle of certain breeds, they fight shy of cattle of those breeds from pedigree herds. This is because they have found that pedigree bulls in many instances get calves far superior in dairy quality to the calves of locally-bred bulls.

The influence of an unsuitable bull is very far-reaching, for his heirs do not show of what they are capable until three years after his introduction.

During these three years, that bull, if he is a wrong one, will have been destroying the dairy character that probably took many years to establish.

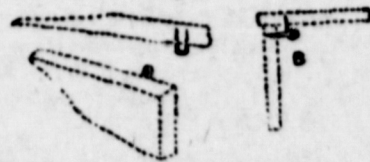
The reason why pedigree bulls in the past have failed as popular sires in the dairy herds is to be attributed to a great extent to the cattle-shows. Breeders of bulls for sale, naturally look to the show yards for publicity and success to bring their cattle under the notice of the buyers.

Bulls of dairy strain at one year old, the usual age for exhibiting, do not fill the eye with the same effect as the beef type, so they do not appear in the prize list and are branded as inferior accordingly.

CATCH FOR ANY SMALL DOOR

Device Shown in the Illustration Will Be Found of Much Convenience on Farm.

An easily made and very effective catch to hold any small door, as in a washstand, sideboard, etc., is shown in the sketch. It is simply a small



Catch for a Small Door.

screw eye and an upholstering staple attached, as shown at A. The manner in which they hold the door, says Popular Mechanics, is shown at B.

GOOD PLACE FOR SEPARATOR

Room With Cement Floor and Plastered Walls in Some Part of Barn is Convenient.

Just where to place a cream separator for convenient use is sometimes a question. Convenience requires that the place be in or near the barn, though it is sometimes placed in the kitchen or some portion of the home building.

A room with cement floor and plastered walls can be constructed in some part of the barn where it will be convenient and more sanitary than if placed in the kitchen or in any open portion of the barn where it is likely to be affected by dust and odors. This room should have a water system and proper drainage, so that it may be kept clean and sweet all the time.

The work necessary in preparing this room is not expensive, nor does it require expert help, but such a room in some locality is absolutely necessary for the production of clean milk products and in lessening the work of the dairy. Care in handling the milk and plenty of hot water in cleaning the vessels will remove very many of the criticisms that are made against the farm dairyman.

Poor Combinations.

A good cow in the hands of a poor dairyman is a poorer proposition than a poor cow in the hands of a good dairyman. Both are very poor combinations and a good dairyman will not keep a poor cow more than one season.

TYPHOID FEVER FROM MILK

Dr. Evans, Noted Authority on Preventive Medicine, Tells of Dangers in Bacteria.

Dr. W. A. Evans, the greatest authority on preventive medicine in the country, writing for the Chicago Tribune on "How to Keep Well," states that during August, September and October there is greater danger of contracting typhoid fever than any other time of the year.

He says those who escape until November 1st will be fairly safe.

Typhoid is a bacterial disease, the bacteria being taken into the system with food and water. If these are made safe there is no danger from the fever.

The most important article of food from the typhoid standpoint is milk. Typhoid gets into milk from the hands of people who handle milk. The farmer or milkers, any one who has handled the cans, the workers in the factory, the milkmen in town, or any one who handles milk in the household where it is used can be responsible for its infection with typhoid.

A typhoid water supply on the farm would spread it, not through infection of the cows drinking the water, but through washing the cans with it.

If milk is properly pasteurized it is safe from infection by any one who handles it prior to the time of pasteurization.

Raw milk should never be used without heating.

To heat milk put the bottle in a boiler of cold water and heat until bubbles are rising in the milk. Put the milk in the refrigerator or cool it gradually with faucet water. It should be kept below 55 degrees.

Putting typhoid infected milk into hot coffee will not kill the bacteria and make the milk safe. The milk cools the coffee. The sides of the cup cool it more. Between these two the temperature is lowered to a point where some of the typhoid bacteria survive.

It is much safer to drink hot milk in coffee than it is to use cream. Coffee and hot milk is somewhat easier on the digestion than is coffee and cream.

It will not be safe to drink commercial raw milk for several years yet. I do not mean that every man who drinks raw milk will get typhoid

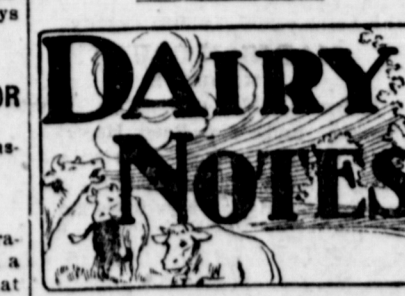
fever. If that were true there would be no need of this article. The wave would rise spontaneously and the situation would be cured. The condition is tolerated because most of those who are endangered escape without injury. Those who have the disease are in the minority. Nevertheless there is a degree of hazard which no man is justified in assuming.

Cleaning the Separator.

In cleaning the separator be sure and see that the parts are dried rapidly so they will not rust; still the drying should not be done with a cloth, as much lint will be left and on this will be a large number of bacteria. Boiling water will cause the parts to dry rapidly and evenly and will be death to many of the bacteria.

Cream for Churning.

Only an expert is able to tell by the smell just when the cream is right for churning. It then has a clean, sour taste and smells like nuts fresh from the woods.



DAIRY NOTES

No amount of washing will rid over-churned butter of milk.

Excitement, noise and confusion are not conducive to best milk production.

A money-making combination is the cow and the sow. Give the latter warm skim milk.

The only way to absolutely know a cow, is to weigh and test the milk through the entire year.

Dairying has crowded out sheep raising in Australia. The Australian butter is in good demand in Europe.

The best time to salt butter is before it is taken from the churn, and just as it is gathered in granules.

It requires grain as well as roughness to produce butter fat, and butter fat at present prices is what pays.

A liberal banking of sheds on the north side will prove a boon to the cows when the cold weather comes.

Steady and persistent breeding in one line and for a single purpose is the only safe rule for a dairyman to follow.

Milk utensils should be made of metal and have all joints perfectly and smoothly soldered, is a rule laid down in a dairy test.

The best milk pails to use are the common enameled ones which have become so cheap in the past few years that they are within the reach of all.

RELIGION AND FUN

By Dr. William S. Jacobs
Pastor of First Presbyterian Church,
Houston, Texas

The world generally respects long-faced Christians, and some have the idea that they are more pious because of this. But I don't like that kind of a man. You remember the poet was once calling in his old classmates after they were old men, and after he had enumerated all, he spoke of the laughing boy, the one whom you might think was all fun, but others laughed at his good deeds, and his poor friend laughed loudest of all. I believe it is true in the great poem of life, said Dr. Jacobs, that the best life is given to the man who can go through it with a smile.

I have had some experience with this matter. When I was in college, when I needed help and encouragement, I did not go to the austere man, but to the man with the smile. It seemed I could approach him easier. I have had some experience along these lines since I have been in the ministry. Many men with sorrows and trouble have come to me for advice and assistance, and I do not believe it was because of any profound impression I had made upon them by profound exposition, but because I had met them with a smile, and they felt they could come. If the little bit of good I can do inside the church was all that I could do, I would resign from the ministry and take up a secular calling. Preaching sermons is not the main work. The meaningless of words. Any man can say things; any man can preach. If I had nothing to do but get up sermons I could get them up by the barrel. My opportunity for real work is to go and meet people with burdens on their hearts, and to help them.

We find out a great many things about the world when we get out in it. After all, it was not the sermon on the mount, but his life in the valley and on the seashore that gives us our conception of Christ. All the world is trying to get away from its sorrow. I think we have grown more and more into incorporating sorrows into our faces, voices and manners.

What kind of a memory do you wish to leave? Are you going to leave your friends a happy thought that will strengthen them and comfort them after you are gone? This business of long-facedness is one-half selfishness and one-half a lie. If your soul is as sorrowful as your face appears, you are not content. The more I see of long-faced piety, the more convinced I am that it is not genuine. I always had respect for the Methodist "amen." It is a sort of applause allowed in church, which serves to encourage the speaker and help him along. It may not be as formal as the amen of the Episcopalian or as the silence of the Presbyterian, but it means something. I wish enough Methodists would join my church to furnish an amen corner. I like for you to respond when I talk. Sometimes I see someone nod his head and I see that I have met with his approval. And then again I see another shake his head, and I know he doesn't believe it. At any rate, whether you like it or not, I like the response, as I feel we are talking and there is something between us.

There is as much religion in happiness as in sorrow. I say there is more. There should be only one kind of sorrow, and that is godly sorrow. And there is more reason for godly happiness than sorrow. After all, there is not very much to worry about in this world, if we will but keep up a smile. If we only look at it in the right way every sorrow has its meaning. The bitterest sorrows of my life have been my greatest opportunities. They have enabled me to find myself, to see whether I was right or wrong. Christians ought not to sorrow as those with no hope, but they should rejoice. Have you ever noticed how serious sin is? Who are the people who laugh? They are the people who have down in their hearts the consciousness of purity and right living. The happier side of life is the triumphant, the other fatalistic. A long face is an indication of defeat and despair. The Christian needs no long face. The man on the way to inherit a great fortune does not stop to grieve over a dime lost in the sand. So with the Christian. He ought to go laughing as he walks, even to the tomb, making stepping stones of grave stones to higher things. If you are on the way to your inheritance, you should be happy. Next to the gift of immortality is the gift of the possibility of joy.

Some men ask, what about God's house? Is it a place for laughter and merriment? What does the church stand for? Is it a morgue, or is it a place of resurrection? I will let you answer the question. The Bible says: "Make a joyful noise unto the Lord." But this doesn't mean snickering in church.

Let me impress this thought upon you. Go into the world and see how happy you can be and make it. God's idea was to make us eternally happy and not eternally sorrowful.

Pleasure.

Pleasure, without responsibility, is the greatest evil in the social world today, and is filling our jails with criminals, our asylums with insane, our homes with broken hearts, our divorce courts with shattered men and women.—Rev. W. H. Geiswiler, Baptist, San Diego.



TEMPERANCE NOTES

STRONG DRINK IS CONDEMNED

Day is Rapidly Passing When Alcohol Is Considered of Value in Producing Better Work.

It is not generally known that the vast majority of men of genius are strong in their condemnation of intoxicating liquors, writes T. Darley Allen in the Cumberland Presbyterian. Thomas A. Edison is a total abstainer. Mistral, the poet of Provence, says that, although he is in the habit of drinking a small quantity of wine with his meals, he is convinced that the use of intoxicating liquors in any form is fatal to intellectual effort. Jules Clarete says he never drinks anything of an alcoholic nature when he has intellectual work to do. Pierre Loti is a total abstainer, and Paul Bourget declares alcohol in every form and in the smallest quantities to be detrimental to creative labor. Jules Lemaitre gave up wine drinking because he found it interfered with his work.

George Bernard Shaw is a total abstainer, and the late George Meredith was an abstainer and a strong advocate of total abstinence for others. Alfred Russell Wallace, the scientist; William Huggins, the astronomer, and John Gorst, the physician, are eminent octogenarians who, through their lives, have condemned the use of alcoholic drinks.

Vincent d'Indy says: "I have never regarded alcohol as of the slightest value in producing musical ideas. I would even go further and add that creation, if due to artificial means, like alcohol, has every chance of being vitiated."

The testimonies of many other men of genius should be added to the foregoing to show that the day is rapidly passing when alcohol is considered as of value in helping one to produce better work than when in his normal condition. Alcohol is not helpful to men of genius or talent in the production of their work, but, on the contrary, is a detriment. And this is rapidly being recognized by thinking people everywhere.

ALCOHOL HURTS THE MEMORY

Physician Who Drinks Beer Regularly Is Unable to Follow New Range of Ideas and Retain Facts.

A medical writer in a recent issue of the "Journal of Inebriety" makes the following striking statement regarding the effect of alcoholic indulgence on the memory:

"A physician who drinks beer regularly is unable to follow any new range of ideas and retain the facts. The impressions made at the time seem to be very transient and quickly disappear. The men, one an abstainer and the other a moderate drinker, were sent on a commission to examine and report on the watershed of a large lake.

"The abstainer saw many things and gave a minute, accurate report. The moderate drinker's report was very imperfect and omitted important facts and failed to put down several data that were necessary. Both wrote the reports the day after the examination. The difference was the fault of memory."

"It has been noted that moderate drinkers more frequently carry notebooks to put down items of facts and information which they fear may escape their attention. Men who are engaged in absorbing business requiring exact attention to details always depend on notes made at the time and place, and this is frequently the indirect result of spirits and a damaged memory."

Good Reason for Condemning.

"The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York has this year issued to its policy holders a health bulletin for the correction of popular fallacies in favor of drink by a plain statement of the scientific facts. The Sunday School Times in its last temperance number published an article by the medical director of the same company setting forth some of these scientific facts which he declared show "that in addition to such moral objections as may exist to the custom of alcoholic indulgence, we now have well-grounded scientific and economic reasons for condemning it."

Proper Living.

Religion does not consist of jumping out of hell to get into heaven. Some folks say that being good to the family, square in business, courteous in social intercourse, is the proper life. I agree with them. I agree with all socialist movements that have for their object the betterment of man, but they generally make the great mistake of not taking the right step first. Ye must be born again. Sign your name. Put yourself on record. Salvation. That is first and then the code of good and proper living comes.—Rev. J. W. Chapman, Evangelist, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cure Melancholy by Madness.

Wise men mingle mirth with their cares, as a help either to forget or overcome them; but to resort to intoxication for the ease of one's mind is to cure melancholy by madness.—Charron.

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Berea College

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Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

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	Vocational	and Foundation	Academy	and Normal	College
FALL TERM—					
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911.	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$22.45	\$22.45	\$28.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911.	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$31.90	\$31.90	\$37.90
If paid in advance.	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$31.40	\$31.40	\$37.40
WINTER TERM—					
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912.	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$22.20	\$22.20	\$28.20
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912.	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term.	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$31.20	\$31.20	\$37.20
If paid in advance.	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$30.70	\$36.70
SPRING TERM—					
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks.	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912.	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$17.75	\$17.75	\$21.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912.	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term.	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$24.50	\$24.50	\$28.50
If paid in advance.	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$24.00	\$28.00

Plan Now, Come January 3d

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come January 3d.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREACOLLEGE, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Plan for January 3

Rooms Scarce—Engage One Now

The very unusual rush to Berea this fall has filled up the rooms available for students so that those who wish to come at the opening of winter term, Jan. 3, must be sure to send their dollar deposit and engage a room right now. We hope to be able to accommodate those who are teaching and wish to pursue their Normal studies in the winter and spring, and as many others as possible, particularly the farm boys who wish the winter term in Farm Management.

Write today to the Secretary. Let us hear from you and we will make you welcome and comfortable.
D. Walter Morton, Berea, Ky.

EDITORIAL NOTE

We have received correspondence this week from Sand Gap, Jackson County, in a Citizen envelope but not on Citizen stationery and not signed by the writer.

The writer of these items and all others who wish to have their productions published or acknowledged by us will have to observe our regulations. We call their attention to the note following the heading of our correspondence page which is as follows: No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication but is an evidence of good faith.

JACKSON COUNTY

PARROT

Parrott, Nov. 27.—We have had our second snow here, this year, and some very cold weather, with it.—The little infant of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cunagin was found dead in bed last Tuesday morning. It was laid to rest, Wednesday evening, at Peanile near Clark Cunagin's.—Mr. Bill Cunagin of Dees is clerking for Albert Powell, at this place.—Levi Gabbard has purchased a new organ, for forty-five dollars.—There was preaching at A. H. Gabbard's, Sunday, conducted by the Holiness people.—Alfred Harris of this place is very low with typhoid fever.—Mat Cunagin, who has been confined to his bed with typhoid is able to be out again.—John McDowell is erecting a new dwelling near Letter Box school house.—A. B. Gabbard has just completed a chimney for Andrew Cornelius.—The little child of Felix Parker fell into the fire last week, and was burned very badly.—John McQueen returned from Indianapolis, Ind., last Sunday, where he has been for several months.

FOXTOWN

Foxtown, Nov. 24.—Miss Mary L. Cain is visiting her uncle, Mr. W. P. Isaacs, at Sand Springs, this week.—Everybody at this place is busy killing hogs and gathering corn.—Saturday and Sunday are church days at Sand Springs.—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Isaacs, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blanton and daughter, Grace, took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Moore, last Sunday.—B. G. Harrison is slowly improving.—The new road built up Dry Fork is completed.—Alfred Isaacs and Miss Sarah Tillery were quietly married at the home of the bridegroom, Thursday, the 23rd. We wish them a life of prosperity and happiness. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Lewis Isaacs, the bride the daughter of Mr. Alfred Tillery. She is an inspiring young lady, and teacher at Pond district at present.—N. J. Coyle visited J. I. Rose, Monday night.—Wm. Baker was in this vicinity, Tuesday.—Andy Harrison sold his farm at this place to John Moore of Buck Lick. Mr. Harrison moved to his new home at Blanton Flat, and Mr. Moore moved into the one just vacated.

A Sale for Men

100 Men's and Young Men's
This Season's Winter Suits
and Overcoats left for quick
disposal

While they last buy \$10.00 and \$14.00 values for
\$5.00 to \$8.50

SPECIAL PRICES ON SHOES, HATS, SHIRTS,
MEN'S PANTS AND HOSIERY.

Do not miss this sale for winter wearing apparel.

J. M. Coyle

Carico, Nov. 27.—We are having some of the coldest weather, now, we have had this season.—Vossie Evans and Oscar Smith were visiting here, Saturday.—Scott Tussey accidentally shot himself through the foot the other day but it is not hurting him very much.—S. R. Roberts is gone to Livingston on business.—W. H. Evans of Lite fell from the top of a ladder while building a barn and hurt himself very badly. It is feared that he has broken some of his ribs.—Hardy Johnson and family were up on a visit to see their relatives at Lite last week. Their home is at Highland Park, Louisville.—The postmaster at Carico is reported very sick with something like smallpox.—The people of this vicinity have been gathering corn and report that it is damaged by rot.—All are planning to have a fine time, Thanksgiving.—Those that attended the last day of singing at Moores Creek report a nice time and plenty of dinner on the ground.

PRIVETT

Privett, Nov. 25.—We are having some bad weather at present.—Mrs. Billie Hamilton has gone to Livingston to see her daughter-in-law who has consumption and is not expected to live.—The Misses Mabel Hill and Eva Peters were visiting at Annville last Monday.—Wm. Dunigan is planning to have an entertainment the last day of his school.—A terrible accident happened on last Thursday, Nov. 23rd. John Farmer who lives near Stone Coal came to visit his brother at Privett and to bird hunt with him for a few days. On Thursday morning they went out and hunted for a while and stopped at Mrs. Vickers. As John was showing some boys how his gun worked, it went off and shot his brother, Charlie, through the knee. He just lived two and half hours. It was supposed that he bled to death. He leaves a wife and three children, father and mother, five sisters and three brothers to mourn his loss. He was taken to Travelers Rest for burial.—Miss Sarah Gray visited home last Saturday night.—Sam Judd, wife and children, visited his mother, Mrs. Judd, from Saturday till Sunday.—Mrs. Nancy Fields who has been sick so long is improving some.—Sunday School at the Huff School house every Sunday evening is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. DeYoung.

ISAACS

Isaacs, Nov. 24.—Hurrah for the snow, boys; this reminds us that winter is almost here.—Thanksgiving Day is very near and the people of this vicinity have much to be thankful for; corn crops are real good, and most everybody has killed a fat hog.—A. H. Parrett's daughter has been very sick with fever.—Fred Brewer has been helping H. C. Davis gather corn.—Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Angel have a fine boy, Robert Akemon, our teacher at Pigeon Roost, is planning for an entertainment, Dec. 22.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Truett, a fine boy.—J. L. Davis has traded his stock of dry goods to Mr. Albert Powell for two young mules.—George Pennington has purchased a tract of land from F. Cornelius and is erecting a house on it.—George and Bill Denham of Etowa, Tenn., are visiting friends and relatives here.—Mr. L. P. Edwards is doing a good business with books and enlarged pictures. Call and see him.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Lizzie Hughes has returned from Louisville where she had an operation performed for gall stone and is very much improved.—Charlie Farmer was accidentally shot by his brother, John, Thursday, and died Sunday.—The Green-

hall boys are making the bird's lives hard since the game law expired.—W. Flanery of Posey was visiting W. E. Minter over Sunday night.—We are having quite a lot of winter at this place now.—William Whicker's wife is very low at this time with bronchitis.—Lucian Brewer, the leading merchant and postmaster of Sturgeon, has moved to Kingston.—C. E. Venable has taken the contract to build W. N. Hughes' new side room to his store.—Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes are proud over the arrival of a little son.—Felan Seale purchased a fine mare from Hilory King, paying \$150 for her.—M. C. Hughes and wife were the welcome callers of W. N. Hughes and wife, Thursday.—Green B. Johnson is very low with tuberculosis.—T. W. Hurst sold his farm to Harrison Lynch for \$700.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

CLIMAX

Climax, Nov. 26.—Uncle Abney Ballinger is very sick and being so old is not likely to recover.—A. J. Ballinger's infant child died a few days ago.—Lee Cash, sawyer at the band mill, was scalded pretty badly last Thursday by an explosion of a pipe.—I. R. McCracken was at Johnetta, Saturday.—Our debating society is progressing nicely at Climax with large attendance. It meets every Wednesday night. Come out and help us.—J. W. Jones came over to our town to get his wagon, Saturday.—Aunt Rosy Hollingsworth is still on the sick list.—George Thacker's little son who has been sick so long with fever is up again.—W. H. Jones of Wildie is now building his new barn. J. C. Rimal is superintending the work.—Our school at Climax is progressing nicely with Magie Dooley as teacher.—Hogs in our town are 6-1-2 cents per pound.—Winter is here with considerable snow and ice.

BOONE

Boone, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Mel Sims

out for such a bad time.—Mr. J. B. Creech is painting the school house.—A. J. Creech is progressing nicely in his school at Moores School house.—Miss Carrie Gabbard has returned home from Heidelberg, where she has been visiting the past two weeks.—Tilford and Arthur Creech are in the hog business this year.—English and Co. will start their new dinky this week.

TRAVELERS REST

Travelers Rest, Nov. 23.—David Flanery of Leighton has recently moved into his property at this place.—Rev. R. T. Moores filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church here, Sunday, Nov. 19th.—Mrs. A. E. Minter of Roadfield, W. Va., is visiting relatives and friends in and around Travelers Rest, this week.—The Misses Alice Rascener and Susie Ketchum of Heidelberg were the guests of Miss Ella Botner, Saturday and Sunday.—The Misses Ray and Ella Botner visited Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bowman of Endee, last week.—Late in the afternoon on Nov. 7th Arthur Creech was shot from ambush by an unknown party.—The school at New Hope is progressing nicely with good attendance.

RICHTOWN

Richtown, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving greetings to The Citizen and its readers.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gabbard and baby Elsie of Cow Creek visited John L. Gabbard and family last week.—The Misses Hazel and Pearl Gabbard visited relatives on Cow Creek, Saturday and Sunday.—Ped Woods who has been afflicted for some years with rheumatism died last Sunday.—John Hornsby has moved to Jackson County.—Ewell Wilder and Dock Wilson went to Idamay, Thursday, after goods for Mr. Wilder.—Mrs. Rachel Reynolds was here from Cow Creek last week and bought some from C. B. Gabbard.—Miss Lucy Price, of Levi, visited her sis-

OUR CREED; IS IT YOURS?

"I believe in the service I am handing out, in the firm I am working for, and in my ability to get results. I believe honest service can be passed out to honest men by honest methods. I believe in working, not weeping; in boosting, not knocking; and in the pleasure of my job. I believe that a man gets what he goes after, that one deed done to-day is worth two deeds to-morrow, and that no man is down and out until he has lost faith in himself. I believe in to-day and the work I am doing, in to-morrow and the work I hope to do, and in the sure reward which the future holds. I believe in courtesy, in kindness, in generosity, in good cheer, in friendship, and in honest competition. I believe there is something doing somewhere for every man ready to do it. I am ready right now—are you?"—Exchange.

who has been sick is slowly recovering.—Next Saturday and Sunday are regular church days at Fairview church. All are cordially invited to attend.—A. D. Logsdon of Berea was visiting relatives at Boone, Saturday night and Sunday.—James Lambert and A. D. Levett were visiting friends and relatives near Rockford, Sunday.—James Lambert made a business trip to Brush Creek last Wednesday.—Geo. Poynter is suffering from a sore throat at this writing.—Mrs. Jessie Smith and Mrs. Nora Wren were shopping in Berea, Saturday.—J. W. Lambert attended church at Macedonia, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Huff made a business trip to Berea one day last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Pal Owens entertained a number of young folks at their home, Saturday night.—Mr. L. D. Stewart of Taylorsville, Ill., is visiting relatives and friends near Boone.—Last Monday was court day at Squire Lambert's court.—Mr. and Mrs. Jess Wren are planning to go to Winchester for a short time.—Mr. and Mrs. John Wren made a business trip to Berea one day last week.—Mrs. Nora Wren visited her mother at Rockford one day last week.—M. Keeler of Richmond was in Boone attending to business, Friday.—Tallitha Coyle and Lydia Levett attended church at Macedonia, Sunday.—Charles Smith who has been visiting at Norton, Tenn., for some time returned home a few days ago.—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen were visiting in Berea, Sunday.

CONWAY

Conway, Nov. 28.—Alford Callahan and Roy Dalton are clearing for J. H. Bowman.—Mr. Dixon Cornett and D. W. Chappell of Welchburg have purchased a farm from the Round Stone Land Co. up the Harison Branch near Conway.—Mrs. Nancy Dalton spent Sunday with Mrs. Troy Dalley.—Mr. John Dalton who has been in the army for three years has returned home.—Ben Dalton who has been in Hamilton, O., for three months, returned home a few days ago. He says there is no place like old Conway.—I. A. Bowman passed through here, Saturday, with a drove of cattle.—Wm. Rice who purchased H. H. Dalley's farm is expected here soon.

OWSLEY COUNTY

EARNESTVILLE

Earnestville, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Fred Cummings is on the sick list this week.—Quite a crowd went from Wild Dog over to Corinth, Saturday night to attend a box supper. All returned and reported a fine time.—Born to the wife of J. E. Creech, a fine boy.—Rev. R. Lakes held a call service at Moores School House, Saturday and Sunday. Quite a crowd was

ter, Mrs. Lucas, at this place last Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Luther Hicks is still very poorly.

ESTILL COUNTY

WAGERSVILLE

Wagersville, Nov. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Edwards spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cox.—Mr. and Mrs. Jess McGeorge visited Mr. and Mrs. Wade Park, Sunday.—Bowman McGeorge and John P. Noland were in Irvine, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Elbert Collins and Mrs. Cleona Collins were visiting relatives in Irvine the first of the week.—Mrs. Kate Wilson who has been sick for so long is improving.—The Misses Nettie Noland, Lena and Anna Mae Flynn, Messrs. Robert Wagers and Flynn were the guests of Miss Fann Scribner, Saturday night and Sunday.—Misses Mary B. Moores and Sallie Arvine were the guests of Mrs. Wade Park, Saturday night and Sunday.—Messdames A. B. and J. B. Kelley were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Charley Click one day last week.—Willie Thomas left, Sunday, for a few days' visit with relatives at Lexington.—Mrs. W. G. Kidwell, who has been with her mother here for the past week, left the first of the week for her home in Jackson, Mich.

LOCUST BRANCH

Locust Branch, Nov. 24.—There has been quite a lot of heavy winds which blew down most all shock fodder in this section and unstacked a few stacks of hay. No damage done to buildings.—Hog killing is all the go in this neighborhood. The first snow of the season fell here, Sunday, Nov. 12.—H. G. Bicknell and U. S. Coyle have just returned from Louisville where they bought a full stock of merchandise.—Ray Jones came and taught school here today for John Lunsford.—Eggs here are 25 cents, Butter 20 cents.—Mrs. Terry Galt got her ankle sprained very badly the other day. She was coming down Locust Branch on a log wagon and the wagon ran over a stick which hit her foot.—Miss Liddle Laineheart of Drip Rock has been with Mr. and Mrs. John Collins for the past two weeks.—The school teacher at this place has 23 and 24 scholars daily.—There have been a good many quails killed here since the 15th.

CLAY COUNTY

BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Nov. 22.—Hiram McCreary and family left last Monday for London, where they will reside.—The Fourth Division Educational Board which met here last Saturday made a wise choice in electing George Hall as their chairman. Mr. Hall is deputy sheriff and has been one of the foremost leaders in making raids on the moonshine stills.

Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Used and praised by the most competent and careful pastry cooks the world over

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes

Several young children about here have died with membranous croup.—Lizzie, daughter of Thos Maupin has a severe attack of typhoid.—Some of our boys and girls are planning to attend school at Berea this winter.—Miss Mary Clarkston has purchased a piano.—Miss Lucy Rawlings has quite an interesting class of music pupils. She is planning for an Old Folks concert in the near future.—The Women's Improvement Club meets at Mrs. Eliza Rader's on Saturday. Her daughter, Martha, is still a helpless paralytic. Much sympathy is expressed for her.—Mr. Montgomery and sons are building some very good and neat chimneys in Miss Haagen's bungalow.—George McCreary's house now presents an attractive appearance with its porch repaired and finished by volunteer mechanics.—Dr. W. B. Hornsby of McKee paid his parents a visit last week.—Mrs. Margaret is having her neat cottage painted by Jesse McDaniel.—Mr. Montgomery, the master mechanic in stone work, has moved into the house owned by James Smith.—Mrs. Savada McDaniel has had a neat barn built recently.

VINE

Vine, Nov. 25.—Winter has begun at last.—George Browning and Clibert Ferguson made a business trip to Berea this week.—Mr. and Mrs. James Pennington visited the sick folks at Thad Lewis' on Terrill's Creek this week.—Frank Kelly of Kansas, who has been visiting relatives of this place for the past two weeks, will be married today to Miss Margaret Murray, and will leave Monday for Kansas. We wish them a long and happy life.—Chester Downey who has had pneumonia is improving.—Bird hunting is all the go here. Owl Hacker accidentally shot Lloyd Dugley with a shot gun, while bird hunting, Monday. The shot entered his hip. All are hoping that he will recover.—Jim Cloyd, the County Attorney, of Manchester accidentally discharged a shot gun. The lead entered his foot and some think it will have to be taken off.—Miss Minnie Matthews of Maunden will leave Monday, for Kansas, where she will be married to Mr. Will Kelley soon after her arrival.—Jack Roberts of Madison County who has been visiting relatives of this place returned home accompanied by his cousin, Miss Julia Ferguson, who will spend the holidays in Madison County.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, Nov. 24.—Miss Gusie Rucker and Mr. Reed Hazelwood, both of this place, surprised their many friends, Thursday, Nov. 23, by getting married. They were married at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. W. L. Garret of Richmond with the Rev. J. W. Parsons officiating. Miss Suda Powell was maid of honor and Mr. Kit Parks was best man. Miss Rucker is the highly accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rucker. Mr. Hazelwood is a young farmer of this place. They left immediately on the 7:20 train on their bridal tour. They will be at their home after Dec. 1st.—Miss Ora Flanery left, Monday, for Richmond where she will attend the E. K. S. N.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hudson spent the first of the week with the latter's parents.—Mrs. Alex Azbill is very sick with la grippe.—Chas. Powell is in Jackson County this week buying furs.

GARRARD COUNTY

PAINT LICK

Paint Lick, Nov. 26.—The first thing this week is the news of Tom Eden catching two of the largest hawks ever caught in this country. He caught them in two steel traps at once, the traps being set side by side. Tom said they measured nearly five feet from tip to tip. Most every farmer's wife has given him a hen for his good luck.—The Rev. B. Hubbard who left for Texas last spring has returned with his family to London.—Hog killing seems to

be all the go here at present.—Mrs. Susie Halcomb is very sick.—Miss Pearl and Maggie Botkins were the guests of Miss Maud Kidd at Paint Lick last Saturday night.—A pie supper will be held at Wallaceon school house on Saturday night, Dec. 2nd.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Berea Bank and Trust Co., Plaintiff vs. F. G. Blazer, etc., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the October term of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will on Monday the 4th day of Dec., 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder at public auction the following described property or so much thereof as will produce the sum of \$380.72 and the cost of this action:

A certain house and lot in Berea, Madison County, Ky., on the South side of Center Street, and being the East half of lot No. 2, in Elder addition, and bounded on the north by Center Street, on the East by Mrs. King's, on the south by Ambrose alley and on the west by Robert Royston's fronting 50 feet on Center St. and running back 200 feet.

Terms: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months time or purchaser may pay cash if desired. If sold on time the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with approved security bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale until paid with a lien retained to secure payment of same.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

PUBLIC SALE

If not sold privately before
Saturday, Dec. 2, 1911.

I will expose to public sale on the premises at the fork of the Menelaus and Paint Lick pikes, 9 miles from Richmond and 4 miles from Paint Lick, at 10 o'clock a. m.

My Farm of 58 1-4 Acres.

This farm is in a good state of cultivation, and will raise any kind of crop. On it is a good five room cottage, new, with a good cistern and all necessary outbuildings. It is conveniently located close to school and churches.

TERMS: One-half cash, one-half in twelve months at legal interest, with lien retained until all the purchase money is paid.

This will make a very desirable home for a small family.

WALTER HOCKADAY,
Richmond, Ky., R. R. 2.



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